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30	112 0	211 0	464 10	*819 0	*1,167 0
40	124 0	232 0	525 10	*939 10	*1,343 10
50	147 0	276 10	*626 10	*1,126 0	.....
60	197 10	372 0	*836 10	.....	.....

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The Solicitors' Journal and Reporter.

LONDON, JANUARY 11, 1890.

CURRENT TOPICS.

So far as could be ascertained on Thursday, no intimation had been received at the Royal Courts that any judge had as yet been afflicted with the prevalent epidemic. And as regards the officials who returned on Tuesday last, we believe that only a very small proportion have been absent on account of illness.

The recent publication of the amusing Recollections of Mr. Serjeant Robinson, and the announcement that a second volume of the same nature was forthcoming, will have increased the general regret felt at the death of one of the most kindly and genial members of the profession. The serjeant was the last member of Serjeants'-inn who received a patent of precedence, and the only representative of that body who achieved that distinction after the Judicature Acts. Exclusive of fourteen common law judges and ex-judges who were members of Serjeants'-inn, the number of serjeants-at-law is now reduced to five, of whom Sir John Simon alone holds a patent of precedence.

There has been a good deal of discussion among the officers of the department of the Paymaster of the Supreme Court about the case of a gentleman who recently retired, after forty years' service, expecting, in accordance, as we are informed, with the practice which has been followed for at least half a century, to receive a pension equivalent to his full pay. He was awarded, in fact, a pension of little more than half of his expectation, and on presenting a petition of right, asserting his claim to the higher pension, failed to obtain the requisite *fiat*. Economy is, no doubt, the duty of the Treasury, but it is to be observed that the direct tendency of this alteration of practice will be to make officials unwilling to retire, although they may be partially unfit to perform their duties.

We print elsewhere a letter from a correspondent referring to a point in the *Manchester Royal Infirmary, Dispensary, and Lunatic Hospital* v. *The Attorney-General* (*ante*, p 142) upon which we refrained from commenting when we noticed the rest of the case last week. It seemed, indeed, to involve so narrow a construction of the Trust Investment Act, 1889, that we deemed it advisable to reserve the matter for further consideration. The question is, whether the powers of investment conferred by that Act relate only to trust funds consisting of cash in the hands of trustees, or whether it is competent for trustees to vary existing investments by realizing them and then investing the proceeds in the securities mentioned in the Act. Mr. Justice North appears to have adopted the former alternative as correct when he said that the Act did not confer on the corporation a power of selling existing securities and investing the proceeds in securities authorized by section 3. That section, he said, only enlarged the class of securities in which they could invest money in their hands. As he had already decided that the corporation was a trustee within the Act, it seems clear that no distinction can be intended here between the corporation and any other trustee, and the decision, as our correspondent points out, robs the Act of much of its usefulness. If it stands, then the securities of section 3 will only be available when trustees happen to have money in their hands waiting for investment. The whole matter depends on the meaning to be assigned to the expression "any trust funds in his hands" at the

beginning of section 3, and it is certainly possible to restrict this in the manner proposed. If this is to be done, the curious result follows that, though the trustee may be authorized to vary from one investment to another of those mentioned in his trust deed, and also from one investment to another of those mentioned in the Act, yet he has no power to vary from an investment mentioned in the trust deed to one mentioned in the Act. It may be noticed that the words "in their hands" do not occur in 23 & 24 Vict. c. 38, s. 11, which authorizes trustees to invest "their trust funds," or any part thereof, on securities upon which cash under the control of the court may be invested, and the introduction of them in the present Act may, therefore, be thought to have been designed to have the effect in question. At any rate, we suppose, it must be assumed for the present that the restriction imposed by Mr. Justice NORTH is correct, and that it will be unsafe to advise trustees to sell out existing securities in order to make investments under section 3.

WE PRINTED some weeks ago (*ante*, p. 60) a statement, furnished by a valued correspondent, of the effect of the recent legislation in the United States on the subject of the importation of aliens to perform labour of any kind in that country. He said that a fine of 1,000 dollars had been recently imposed in Virginia on a clerk sent out by a Liverpool firm to assist in buying cotton during the cotton season. It now appears that the President of the Liverpool Cotton Association wrote to the United States Consul at Liverpool on the subject, asking him to lay the matter before the authorities at Washington with the view of obtaining the decision of the Treasury that this case could not be held to come within the provision of the alien contract law, and suggesting that if the Treasury should take the view that the firm had, contrary to their intention, committed a technical breach of the law, under the circumstances the fine should be remitted. The Secretary of the Treasury at Washington replied that "under section 3 of the Act of February 26, 1885, suit may be brought against any person, partnership, &c., violating the law by importing any alien to perform labour in the United States, under contract made previously to that alien becoming a resident in the United States, for the recovery of the penalty of 1,000 dollars for each violation, and that the action for the penalty may include any alien who may be a party to the contract. The case of Townsend, Wooley, & Co. and several others of the same kind having been reported some weeks ago to this department by the collectors of customs at Norfolk, have recently been referred to the United States attorney at Norfolk, with instructions to commence a suit for the recovery of the penalty from any person against whom he shall be satisfied such a suit can be sustained. The said United States attorney has recently informed the department that, in his opinion, the law has been violated." At a meeting of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce last week it was stated that the notion of employing the laws in question to exclude commercial representatives was a recent interpretation, and that a test case on the subject was at present making its way to the United States Supreme Court, although the courts were so congested that that would take about ten years before it could be heard. In the meantime solicitors who may think of going over to the United States to get up evidence, or do any other professional work for English clients, will do well to remember the warning of our correspondent that they will be liable to be fined, and possibly "sent back to the nation from which they came at the expense of the ship bringing them."

A CORRESPONDENT calls attention to the curious effect of the recent decision of NORTH, J., in *Re Harrison, Townson* v. *Harrison* (43 Ch. D. 35), according to which a tenant for life who keeps down the payments of an annuity out of the income of the estate may obtain a charge upon the estate which will entirely swallow up its value. In previous cases the question does not seem to have been worked out with sufficient precision for the results to be of much service. It must be premised that the annuity is not one payable, as is frequently the case, out of rents and profits, but a debt of a testator which has become chargeable on his real estate. In *Bulver* v. *Astley* (1 Ph. 422) the annuity was really only a security for money advanced, and it was held that it must be valued, and that the tenant for life must keep down the interest on the estimated value. It does not appear from this, however, how the actual amount of the annuity was to be paid. In *Yates* v. *Yates* (28 Beav. 637) a testator, whose estate was liable to the payment of a life annuity, devised real estate to a tenant for life. Here it was said that the past and growing payments of the annuity must be apportioned between the value of the life estate and the value of the reversion. "The growing payments of the annuity are nothing more than a succession of specialty debts, becoming due from year to year as long as the annuity lasts, and each of those debts must be apportioned between the tenant for life and the reversioner." The principle of apportionment was thus recognized, though the matter was complicated by the fact that the tenant for life was herself the annuitant, and no definite method was proposed for the actual discharge of the liability. Upon the same principle it appears to have been decided in *Re Muffett* (39 Ch. D. 534) that an annuity which was due as a debt from the testator's estate should be treated as if capitalized and paid out of the *corpus* of the estate, and that the burden was to be borne between the tenant for life and the remaindermen in proportion to the value of their respective interests. In the present case, on the other hand, Mr. Justice NORTH appears to have proceeded on the principle that, as the annuity was simply a series of debts chargeable on the estate, the tenant for life could not be liable for more than the interest on them—or, in other words, he was entitled to be reimbursed all payments made by him, though without interest. The way in which this mode of proceeding may exhaust the estate is clearly pointed out in our correspondent's letter, and, as he says, the obvious plan, where the necessary power exists, is to raise by sale or mortgage a sufficient sum to buy up the annuity. In the case he puts, assuming the annuitant to be twenty years old, this would be about £860, and the tenant for life would lose the interest on this sum, while the remainderman would ultimately get the estate diminished by the same amount. But, if there is no power to do this, it seems, upon the authority of the above cases, that each payment made by the tenant for life ought to be apportioned between him and the remainderman, and that he is only entitled to charge on the estate so much as falls to the remainderman's share. At any rate, the method proposed by Mr. Justice NORTH can hardly be correct.

IT IS NOT often that a judge of the Chancery Division is called upon to deal with so many questions of evidence as arose before Mr. Justice NORTH in the recent case of *Burnaby* v. *Baillie* (38 W. R. 125, 42 Ch. D. 282). The action was brought by a husband, who had obtained a decree dissolving his marriage on the ground of his wife's adultery, for a declaration that two of his wife's children, though born before the date of the decree *nisi*, were illegitimate, having been begotten by the co-respondent in the divorce suit, and for a consequent variation of his marriage settlement. One of the questions in the case related to the proof of the date of the birth of one of the children in France. The plaintiff tendered in evidence an official certificate of an entry in the register of births kept in the *Mairie* at Hyeres, and called a witness who had compared the copy of the entry with the original, and who swore that the copy was accurate, and who also stated that the original entry could not be removed from the *Mairie*. The defendant objected to this evidence on the authority of a statement in Taylor on Evidence (vol. 2, p. 1328, 7th ed.) that copies of "foreign and colonial registers" are "admissible only on proof that they are required to be kept, either by the law of the country to which they belong, or by the law of this country." NORTH, J., declined to admit the document under section 7 of Lord BROUGHAM'S Act (14 & 15 Vict. c. 99), either as a "judicial proceeding of any court of justice," or as a "legal document filed or deposited in any such court," but he thought that the passage cited from Taylor on Evidence related only to "official documents which . . . prove themselves," and he held that the entry in the register might be proved by secondary evidence on proof that the register itself could not be removed. The same question appears to have been decided by the Court of Exchequer fifty-five years ago in the case of *Alivon* v. *Furnival* (1 C. M. & R. 277). Another question which arose was as to the admissibility of statements made by the alleged father of the illegitimate children, he having also been the co-respondent in the divorce suit. In arguing against the reception of this evidence

reliance was placed upon the general rule which excludes evidence of husbands and wives when tending to bastardize the issue of the marriage; but NORTH, J., admitted the declarations on the authority of the *Aylesford Peerage case* (11 App. Cas. 1) as evidence of conduct tending to shew that the declarant was the father of the children. It is to be observed that the rule has hitherto extended only to husbands and wives, and not to a person alleged to be the father of an illegitimate child by a married woman, and also that the question was only as to the admissibility of the declaration, and not as to the competency of the declarant to give evidence. This latter distinction is clear from the decision of NORTH, J., upon the next question, which arose out of an objection to the plaintiff's examination as a witness. It was argued by the plaintiff's counsel that the Evidence Amendment Act, 1869 (32 & 33 Vict. c. 68) renders "the parties to any proceeding instituted in consequence of adultery . . . competent to give evidence in such proceeding," a description which would apply to the present suit; that *Re Rideout's Trusts* (L. R. 10 Eq. 41) decided that a husband's evidence bastardizing his wife's children was now admissible, subject to corroboration, and that such evidence was admitted by HALL, V.C., in *Re Yearwood's Trusts* (25 W. R. 151, 5 Ch. D. 545), but NORTH, J., excluded the father's evidence, on the authority of *Nottingham Guardians* v. *Tomkinson* (28 W. R. 151, 4 C. P. D. 343), where the Common Pleas Division held that proceedings taken by a board of guardians to compel a father to maintain a child to which his wife had given birth, but which he alleged to be illegitimate, were not proceedings "instituted in consequence of adultery" within the meaning of the Act, and GROVE, J., expressed an opinion that in *Re Yearwood's Trusts* HALL, V.C., had misapprehended the judgment of JAMES, V.C., in *Re Ridout's Trusts;* and of *Re Walker* (34 W. R. 95), where KAY, J., followed *Nottingham Guardians* v. *Tomkinson*, and laid down that the words "proceedings instituted in consequence of adultery" must be restricted to divorce suits.

IN COMPLIANCE with a suggestion which has reached us from an eminent and learned member of the profession, that a statement of the current volume would conduce to the convenience of readers who note up cases reported in these columns, and also find it useful to keep a record of certain of the articles (as he is good enough to say he habitually does), we this week commence the practice of giving the number of the volume at the head of every alternate page.

THE ARBITRATION ACT, 1889.

IN considering this Act (52 & 53 Vict. c. 49), which amends and consolidates the enactments relating to arbitration, it will be convenient to enumerate first the different methods of reference hitherto in existence. These are voluntary or compulsory. The former have long been recognized at common law, and have also been the subject of statutory regulation; the latter are due to the Common Law Procedure Act, 1854, and the Judicature Act, 1873.

I.—*Voluntary references.*—These may depend upon an agreement to submit matters of present or future dispute to arbitration where there is no actual litigation pending, or they may take place under the order of a court or a judge made with the consent of the parties in the course of an action. Hence we have again a two-fold division.

(*i.*) *Submissions made out of court.*—With regard to these the main question to be considered is whether the award can be made a rule of court. Originally, as the whole matter depended merely on the contract of the parties, the courts had nothing to do with it until an action on the contract brought it within their cognizance, but this was altered by 9 Will. 3, c. 15. which provided that an award might be made a rule of court where an agreement to that effect was contained in the submission. After this, in cases to which the Act applied, the award became enforceable by process for contempt, and further efficacy was given to submissions of this nature by 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 42. By section 39 the powers of arbitrators appointed under them could not be revoked without leave of a court or a judge, and sections 40 and 41 made provision for the attendance of persons and the production of documents, and also, in certain cases, for the examination of witnesses on oath. It must be noticed that these sections only applied where the submission expressly said that the award might be made a rule of court, but an important change in the policy of the above statute was made by section 17 of the Common Law Procedure Act, 1854. This shifted the indication of intention, and provided that any agreement or submission to arbitration, whether made by deed or other instrument in writing, might, in the absence of a contrary intention being expressed, be made a rule of court. It is probable that section 7 of the same Act extended also the operation of sections 40 and 41 of 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 42, so as to make the provisions as to witnesses and documents applicable in all cases where the award might, under the new law, be made a rule of court, but this is not perfectly clear (Russell on Arbitrations, p. 186). As to the arbitrators, they are usually chosen by the parties in accordance with the terms of the submission, and provision for filling up vacancies, for failure to appoint, and for the appointment of an umpire was made by the Common Law Procedure Act, 1854, sections 12 to 14. But under the Judicature Act, 1884, s. 11, it might be stipulated in the submission that the reference should be to an official referee, and thereupon it became the duty of any official referee to whom application was made to settle any difference so agreed to be referred. Section 11 of the Common Law Procedure Act, 1854, provided that a court or judge might stay proceedings if an action was commenced by one of the parties after an arbitration had been agreed upon.

(*ii.*) *Submissions made in court.*—At common law the parties might by consent submit to a rule of court, a judge's order, or an order made at *Nisi Prius* for the reference of the cause to arbitration, and similar references might be made by the order of a court of equity. To cases at common law sections 39 to 41 of the statute 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 42, already referred to, with regard to the irrevocability of the power of the arbitrator and the attendance of witnesses and production of documents, were applicable, but not to cases in equity: *Hall* v *Ellis* (9 Sim. 530). This, however, was probably changed by the Common Law Procedure Act, 1854, s. 7 (*Re Ricketts*, 3 N. R. 56), or at any rate by the Judicature Acts: *Clarbrough* v *Toothill* (17 Ch. D. 787). Moreover, further facilities for reference were created by the Judicature Acts of 1873 and 1884. By section 57 of the former, in any cause or matter before the High Court, with the consent of all parties interested who were under no disability, the court or a judge might order any question or issue of fact, or any question of account arising therein, to be tried before an official referee, or before a special referee to be agreed on between the parties. This provision, which authorized the reference of only particular questions or issues, and left the ultimate judgment in the hands of the court (*Longman* v *East*, 3 C. P. D. 142), was greatly extended by the Act of 1884. Section 9 of this enacted that, in cases similar to the above, the whole cause or matter might be referred to an official referee, who should have power to direct in what manner the judgment of the court should be entered, and to exercise the discretion of the court or judge as to costs.

II.—*Compulsory references.*—These also are of two kinds. There may be a reference for inquiry and report merely, or a reference for trial. The practice in the former case does not depend entirely on modern legislation, for previously to this it was customary in the common law courts to refer to the master to report as to matters of discipline and similar questions, and in the Court of Chancery questions in a cause might be referred to chambers. But it was greatly extended by section 56 of the Judicature Act, 1873, which provided that any question arising in any cause or matter (other than a criminal proceeding by the Crown) might be referred for inquiry and report to any official or special referee, and the report might be adopted wholly or partially by the court, and might, if adopted, be enforced as a judgment. Compulsory references for trial had their origin in the Common Law Procedure Act, 1854, where they were restricted to matters of account. Thus, under section 3, where the matter in dispute consisted wholly or in part of matters of mere account, which could not be conveniently tried in the ordinary way, either party might apply for a reference to an arbitrator appointed by the parties, or to an officer of the court, and the award was to be enforceable in the same manner as the finding of a jury. This section could be made use of at any time after the issuing of the writ. Section 6 conferred a similar power upon the judge himself at the trial, and matters of account which he could not conveniently try might, by his direction, be referred in the same manner as on the application of a party before the trial. By

the Judicature Act, 1884, s. 10, the reference might also be to an official referee. An extension of these powers was made by section 57 of the Judicature Act, 1873, to which we have already alluded in considering the case where the submission is made with the consent of the parties. Without such consent, in any cause or matter requiring prolonged examination of documents or accounts, or any scientific or local investigations which cannot, in the opinion of a court or a judge, be conveniently made before a jury, or conducted by the court through its other ordinary officers, the court or a judge might order any question or issue of fact, or any question of account arising therein, to be tried either before an official referee, or before a special referee to be agreed on by the parties. By section 58 the report of any referee upon any question of fact was to be equivalent to the verdict of a jury. It was decided in *Longman* v. *East* (3 C. P. D. 142) that there was power under these sections to refer questions or issues of fact only, and not to transmit the cause itself for decision by the referee; apparently, however, this could be done under R. S. C., 1883, ord. 36, r. 7, which came into force after the above decision, and which provided that the court or a judge might at any time order any cause, matter, or issue to be tried by an official referee or special referee with or without assessors.

Such appears to be the general result of the legislation hitherto in force as to references. It comprises the statutes 9 Will. 3, c. 15; 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 42, ss. 39—41; the Common Law Procedure Act, 1854, ss. 3—17; the Judicature Act, 1873, ss. 56—59; and the Judicature Act, 1884, ss. 9—11. The whole of these (with the exception of a part of the Judicature Act, 1873, s. 56, authorizing the High Court and Court of Appeal to call in the aid of assessors) are now repealed by section 26 of the present Act, provision being, of course, made that the repeal shall not affect rights acquired, or duties or liabilities imposed or incurred, before the commencement of the Act, or any legal proceedings to ascertain or enforce such liabilities. The Act came into operation on the first day of the present month, but by section 25 it is not to affect any arbitration pending at its commencement, though it is to apply to arbitrations commenced after its commencement under agreements or orders made before its commencement. Its general effect is to reproduce in a greatly simplified form the legislation which is repealed, and though there are certain amendments which will increase the efficacy of submissions and the procedure under them, these do not appear to be numerous. The examination of the Act in detail we reserve for another week.

SEPARATE ESTATE OF MARRIED WOMEN.

I.

The decision given by the Queen's Bench Division in the recent important case of *Leake* v. *Driffield* (*ante*, p. 47), with regard to the separate estate of married women, to which case attention has already been called in these columns (*ante* p. 40, 41) renders it not inopportune at present to discuss, in some detail, what constitutes *separate estate* of a married women in respect of which she can contract.

That this subject is one of the very first importance to all who have dealings with married women is indisputable. For, whatever may have been the real intention of the Legislature, it has been held that the Married Women's Property Acts do not enable a married woman to render herself *personally* liable upon any contract she may enter into, and that she can only enter into a binding contract when she has at the date thereof existing separate property which she is not restrained from anticipating: *Re Shakespeare, Deakin* v. *Lakin* (33 W. R. 744, 30 Ch. D. 169), *Draycott* v. *Harrison* (34 W. R. 546, 17 Q. B. D. 147); and see *Pike* v. *Fitzgibbon* (29 W. R. 531, 17 Ch. D. 454) and *King* v. *Lucas* (31 W. R. 904, 23 Ch. D. 712). Not being *personally* liable in respect of her contracts, a married woman cannot, it would seem, be made the subject of a committal order under section 5 of the Debtors Act, 1869, as that enactment is limited in its application exclusively to debts which the judgment debtor is under a *personal* obligation to pay: *per* Mathew, J., in *Draycott* v. *Harrison* (*ubi suprà*), *Scott* v. *Morley* (36 W. R 67, 20 Q B. D. 120); but see *Ex parte Meager, Re Pellew* (33 W. R. 573); s. c. as *Meager* v. *Pellew* (14 Q. B. D. 973).

Again, a judgment obtained on a contract against a married woman, who, though possessed of separate estate, is not carrying on a trade separately from her husband, is not an act of bankruptcy under section 4 of the Bankruptcy Act, 1883, as it creates no personal liability at all, but is a mere judgment against her property: *Re Gardiner, Ex parte Coulson* (36 W. R. 142, 20 Q. B. D. 249). Such a judgment can, however, be made the foundation of garnishee proceedings: *Holtby* v. *Hodgson* (W. N., 1889, 186, 187). The existence of separate estate, *at the date of the contract*, being thus a condition precedent to the liability of a married woman, whenever a married woman is sued on her contract, the *onus* of proving that she was possessed of separate estate, when she entered into it, devolves upon the plaintiff: *Palliser* v. *Gurney* (35 W. R 760, 19 Q B. D. 519), *Leake* v. *Driffield* (W. N., 1889, 197).

Moreover, the statement of claim should, in all cases, contain an allegation that the defendant has separate estate; otherwise, in case default should be made in delivering a statement of defence, the plaintiff will be unable to obtain judgment against the married woman under ord. 27, r. 11, of the Supreme Court Rules: *Tetley* v. *Griffith* (36 W. R. 96, W. N., 1887, 218). A plaintiff who has recovered judgment against a married woman need not, however, prove the existence of separate estate *at the date of the judgment* in the case of proceedings taken to recover a debt contracted *before* coverture, though such evidence may perhaps be necessary as regards a debt contracted *during* coverture: *Downe* v. *Fletcher* (36 W. R. 694, 21 Q. B. D. 11). The form of a judgment against a married woman has been settled by the Court of Appeal; it always directs that the sum adjudged to be paid is payable out of her separate estate and not otherwise: *Scott* v. *Morley* (36 W. R. 67, 20 Q. B. D. 120, 132).

Having now briefly indicated how important to all who have dealings with married women is the subject to which the present article is devoted, we will proceed to consider, at some length, what property constitutes separate estate of a married woman which she can bind by her contracts, prefacing the discussion by a few words upon the *origin* of separate estate.

Prior to the legislative recognition of separate estate of married women, courts of equity, through the medium of trusts, created for a married woman rights and interests in property, both real and personal, separate from and independent of her husband, and, to the extent of those rights and interests, acknowledged and enforced her power to alienate, contract, and enjoy: *per* Turner, L J., in *Johnson* v. *Gallagher* (9 W. R. 506, 3 D. F. & J. 394), and see *Picard* v. *Hine* (18 W. R. 75, 178, L. R. 5 Ch. 274), treating her as if she were a *feme sole*, both as regards her power of dealing with the property to which she was entitled to her separate use without restraint on anticipation, and also as regards the consequences on that property of her general dealings: *Pike* v. *Fitzgibbon* (29 W. R. 531, 17 Ch. D. 454, 465), but so that her engagements could only be made available against the separate estate she had at the date of the engagement, and not as against property subsequently acquired by her: *Pike* v. *Fitzgibbon* (*ubi suprà*). To adopt the quaint expression of James, L J., in *Ashworth* v. *Outram* (25 W. R. 896, 5 Ch. D., at p. 941), "the Court of Chancery (a very great court in its day, although it has now ceased to exist), invented that blessed word and thing '*the separate use of a married woman.*'" Having invented it, the court never allowed its beneficial operation to be impeded or obstructed by mere technicalities. Accordingly, whenever it was necessary to give effect to the separate use of a married woman, the Court of Chancery did not scruple to make the husband a trustee of whatever property came to him in his marital right which ought to be so held: *per* James, L J, in *Ashworth* v. *Outram* (*ubi suprà*). The legal right was not interfered with, but the husband was made a trustee for his wife. Thus, quite independently of the Married Women's Property Acts, if a married woman were allowed by her husband to carry on or to *continue* to carry on a business for her own benefit, separately from and independent of her husband, the latter was regarded by courts of equity, and would now be regarded by the High Court, as the trustee of the earnings and gains acquired by the wife out of that business and also of the stock-in-trade and capital: *Ashworth* v. *Outram* (25 W. R. 896, 5 Ch. D. 923), *Lovell* v. *Newton* (27 W. R 366, 4 C. P. D. 7), *Re Dearmer, James* v. *Dearmer* (53 L. T. 905).

Such, in brief, being the *origin* of separate estate, the statute

law on the subject next claims our attention. Passing over the Divorce Act (20 & 21 Vict. c. 85) which makes certain property separate estate for the protection and in favour of a married woman who has been deserted by her husband (section 21) or who has obtained a judicial separation from him: (section 25; and see *Nicol* v. *Nicol*, 34 W. R 283, 31 Ch. D. 524), we come to the modern legislation on the subject of separate estate, which is contained in the Married Women's Property Acts. To adopt a general form of expression, it may be said, with truth, that the combined effect of those Acts has been to render *all* property possessed by a married woman, at the date of her marriage, or acquired by her during coverture, "*separate estate*." Thus, by virtue of the Married Women's Property Act, 1870 [which, except as to any act done or right acquired while it was in operation, and as to legal proceedings connected therewith, is now repealed] the following kinds of property were converted into separate estate: namely (1) whatever a married woman acquired by her own industry and exertions in any occupation carried on by her separately from her husband (section 1); (2) deposits in savings banks in the name of a married woman and annuities granted to her under certain Acts of Parliament (section 2); (3) property in the funds, in a joint-stock company, and in any industrial, provident, friendly, building or loan society (sections 3—5); (4) personal property coming to a married woman upon an intestacy or any sum of money not exceeding £200 which she took under any deed or will if unaffected by any settlement (section 7): (5) the rents and profits of any real property devolving upon her as heiress owing to an intestacy (section 8); and (6) any policy of insurance effected by a married woman upon her own life or upon the life of her husband for her separate use, or effected by her husband expressly for her benefit (section 10). The Married Women's Property Act, 1882, however, which may be regarded as a sort of Magna Charta of the property rights of married women, has effected much more sweeping changes than are to be found in the earlier Act. It provides that every woman married *after* the 1st of January, 1883 (the date of the commencement of the Act), shall take as her separate estate all real and personal property howsoever and whensoever acquired by or devolving upon her, (section 2) while every woman married *before* that date is allowed to take, as separate estate, all real and personal property acquired by or devolving upon her after the 1st of January, 1883 (section 6). Moreover, with regard to investments standing in the sole name of a married woman, or in her name jointly with any person or persons other than her husband, at the commencement of the Act, or which may thereafter be transferred into her name or into such joint names, the Act contains elaborate provisions which, substantially, constitute all such investments *primâ facie* her separate estate (sections 6—8). The Act likewise provides that the separate estate shall comprise any policy of insurance effected by a married woman on her own life or on the life of her husband for her separate use, and also any policy effected by a husband on his own life and expressed to be for her benefit (section 11).

Though the lawyers, says the *Daily News*, are wont to make, like the lotus-eaters, "perpetual moan" over the impoverishing influences of reforms of law and procedure, Somerset House is still enabled to give a favourable account of legal wills. Thus the late Mr. Richard Bradshaw, of Moorgate-street, was able last year to leave behind him in personalty alone £156,747; while fourteen other solicitors who also died during the year bequeathed amounts rising steadily from £14,000 up to £70,000. Twenty-one barristers who died last year shew even a better record. Mr. Moon left 309,000, Mr. John Walker £178,000, Mr. W. Morris £70,000, Mr. Surtees £52,464, Mr. Ince £19,784.

The *Daily Chronicle* says that one of the most humorous episodes in connection with the railway rates inquiry came off on Wednesday at lunch time. A well-known solicitor, who watches the interests of, perhaps, the largest and most influential bodies of objectors retired to a well-deserved lunch with a friend in one of the side rooms of the hall. In earnest converse they fell to with vigour upon the tempting viands, noting but little the subsequent arrivals of hungry "inquirers." When at last the satisfaction of appetite allowed time to look around, it dawned upon them that the preponderance of railway officials and railway counsel was somewhat remarkable, and to the disturbance of their digestion they learnt that they had found their way, not to the public buffet, but to the special refectory of the railway champions. They could not flee, however; for the massive form of the leading counsel for the North-Western blocked the way. "Nay," said Mr. Pope, Q.C., genially, "finish your lunch; it is one of the oldest devices in the world to forage in the enemy's camp."

REVIEWS.

LAW OF EXECUTION.

THE LAW OF EXECUTION IN THE HIGH COURT AND INFERIOR COURTS, INCLUDING THE POWERS, DUTIES, AND LIABILITIES OF THE SHERIFF, THE HIGH BAILIFF, THE BISHOP, AND OTHER EXECUTIVE OFFICERS. By T. KERR ANDERSON, LL.B., Barrister-at-Law. Butterworths.

In this elaborate book, containing more than 800 pages, Mr. Anderson has covered a very wide field, and he appears to have dealt very exhaustively with his subject. The matter is arranged under three main heads, Part I., treating of "Execution by means of the Sheriff or other Executive Officer," Part II., of "Execution by means of the Court," and Part III., of "Execution as regards the nature of the judgment or order, and the *status* of the person affected."

Part I. consists of two divisions, the first, on execution against the person, including attachment and committal, committal under section 5 of the Debtors Act, 1869, and privilege from arrest; the second, on execution against property, including the writs of *fi. fa.* (a very full chapter, embracing interpleader), *elegit*, possession, and delivery, and execution by means of the Bishop *de bonis ecclesiasticis*. Part II. comprises attachment of debts (garnishee orders), charging orders on stock or shares, equitable execution, and writs of sequestration. Part III. discusses the modes of enforcing the different kinds of orders, as orders to pay money to a person or into court, for recovery of lands or other specific property, and for the performance of particular acts; execution against personal representatives, heirs or devisees, partners, corporations, &c.; execution with reference to the different tribunals in bankruptcy, admiralty, divorce, lunacy, the Privy Council, ecclesiastical courts, county courts, and other inferior courts, as the Mayor's Court, the Stannaries Court, &c. The county court practice and rules are duly given at the appropriate places throughout the book. In an appendix (which would be more useful if a table of its contents were added) we find forms of directions to sheriffs, a useful list (at p. 631) of the districts and parishes within the county of London, the Sheriffs Act, 1887, and other statutes, rules, and forms of writs and returns thereto.

We observe that Mr. Anderson is of opinion (pp. 381, 382) that a purchaser is not affected by notice of writs and orders not registered under the Land Charges, &c., Act, 1888. We agree with his conclusion as to the effect of section 6 of that Act, but the reasoning by which he supports it seems to be very questionable. We should prefer to rest it on the use of the word "void" in the section, which in this respect differs from the language of earlier Acts *in pari materiâ*. See *Gooch's case* (5 Rep. 60 (b)) as to the effect of the word "void" in the 27 Eliz. c. 4.

The author has evidently been at great pains to collect all the cases, and in citing them his footnotes give references to all the reports. This plan has a great advantage in point of convenience over that of giving the additional references once for all in the table of cases; although it, no doubt, makes no small addition to the size of the book. The text appears to contain a considerable amount of needless repetition, and particularly we find sections of statutes set out in full several times over, where cross-references should suffice; but this is the only serious fault we have discovered in a book which will, in our opinion, be found a very useful guide to sheriffs and officers of county and other courts, as well as to both branches of the legal profession, and especially to solicitors.

OATHS.

OATHS AND AFFIRMATIONS IN GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND; BEING A COLLECTION OF STATUTES, CASES, AND FORMS, WITH NOTES AND PRACTICAL DIRECTIONS, FOR THE USE OF COMMISSIONERS FOR OATHS, AND OF ALL COURTS OF CIVIL PROCEDURE AND OFFICES ATTACHED THERETO. [IN SUCCESSION TO BRAITHWAITE'S OATHS]. By FRANCIS A. STRINGER, of the Central Office, Supreme Court of Judicature. Stevens & Sons (Limited).

The Oaths Act, 1888, and the Commissioners for Oaths Act, 1889, require a commentary, and Mr. Stringer undertakes in the present work to trace out the practical effect of these statutes upon the position and powers of existing commissioners; the procedure necessary to obtain commissions, and the practice of administering oaths and taking affirmations generally. We think that the general verdict will be that he has satisfactorily fulfilled his task. The extent to which Mr. Braithwaite's book has been remodelled and added to will be seen by a comparison of the tables of contents. The work is now divided into two parts, relating respectively to "Appointment and Powers of Commissioners for Oaths" and "Administering Oaths and taking Affirmations." In the first part the author considers, first of all, the effect of the recent Act upon the position of existing commissioners, and then proceeds to the

appointment of commissioners under the Act. Here we have a full and practical statement of the procedure necessary to obtain a commission both in England and Ireland. Next follows a section on the powers of commissioners for oaths. Upon this subject Mr. Stringer discusses a doubt, which we had not previously heard of, whether the words of the Act of last year are not wide enough to authorize a commissioner for oaths to take acknowledgments of married women. He is clear that no such power is conferred. This part concludes with a section on the duration of commissions. Chapter 1 of part 2 relates to witnesses giving documentary evidence, and deals fully with the subjects of interested commissioners; before whom affidavits may be sworn in and out of England; the formal requirements common to all affidavits and affirmations; the mode of swearing affidavits, with forms; affirmations, with forms; and filing affidavits in the Supreme Court. The following chapter is devoted to *viva voce* evidence in court and elsewhere, and jurors. The Commissioners for Oaths Act, 1889, with a summary of repeals thereunder, and the Oaths Act, 1888, are printed in an appendix. We observe that at p. 42 Mr. Stringer says that "the proper designation of a commissioner under the general powers conferred by the Commissioners for Oaths Act, 1889, is 'a commissioner for oaths'"; this opinion being based on the form of commission under the Act, which purports to appoint the commissioner "to be a commissioner for oaths." We do not gather whether Mr. Stringer is here referring only to commissioners appointed under that Act. He properly points out that if the document sworn to or attested before the commissioner is for use out of England, the description should be "commissioner for oaths in England." The book appears to be prepared with great care, and will be indispensable to all commissioners.

INTERNATIONAL LAW.

ELEMENTS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW. By HENRY WHEATON, LL.D. THIRD ENGLISH EDITION. EDITED WITH NOTES, AND AN APPENDIX OF STATUTES AND TREATIES, BRINGING THE WORK DOWN TO THE PRESENT TIME. By A. C. BOYD, LL.B., Barrister-at-Law. Stevens & Sons (Limited).

The last English edition of this work was published in 1880, and since that time, the editor says in his present preface, "no events of paramount importance to international law have taken place, unless the periodical eruptions of that never-extinct volcano, the Eastern Question, can be so considered." "Nevertheless," he continues, "this edition has required very careful revising and extensive alterations, owing to the numerous points of secondary interest that have arisen, and which are recorded in the usual sources of information, such as diplomatic correspondence, judicial decisions, and so forth." The task which Mr. Boyd has thus set before himself has been carefully fulfilled, and the present volume adequately brings down to the most recent times the work of the great American jurist. A certain amount of space has been saved by excluding from the notes the quotations from previous authors that were formerly given, while, at the same time, the general appearance of the book has been improved and the size of the type increased. As before, the original text of Wheaton is preserved intact, or nearly so, and the sections which have been added to it are distinguished by being printed in smaller type. Most of these, also, have been preserved unaltered from the previous editions; but useful additions will be found at page 55, where recent events in Egypt are discussed; at pages 109—114, which deal with the condition of Bulgaria, Eastern Roumelia, Servia, and Greece since the Berlin Treaty; and at pages 307—313, where the author treats of the position of African rivers and of the Suez and Panama Canals. Recent cases have been carefully incorporated, especially in the lengthy note on national character and domicile (p. 233). The additions to the appendix consist of the International Convention for securing the free navigation of the Suez Canal, 1888, and the General Act of the Conference of Berlin, 1885. Apart from the above matters, the work bears numerous marks of the care with which it has been revised, and no pains have been spared to make this edition worthy of the reputation of the original treatise.

COSTS.

PRECEDENTS OF BILLS OF COSTS IN THE CHANCERY, QUEEN'S BENCH, PROBATE, DIVORCE, AND ADMIRALTY DIVISIONS OF THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE; IN LUNACY; CROWN OFFICE; BANKRUPTCY; THE PRIVY COUNCIL; ARBITRATIONS UNDER THE LANDS CLAUSES CONSOLIDATION ACT; THE MAYOR'S COURT, LONDON; THE COUNTY COURTS; CONVEYANCING; PROBATES AND ADMINISTRATIONS; AND ON PASSING RESIDUARY AND SUCCESSION ACCOUNTS; WITH SCALES OF ALLOWANCES AND COURT FEES; RULES OF COURT, &c. By WILLIAM FRANK SUMMERHAYES and THORNTON TOOGOOD, Solicitors. SIXTH EDITION. By THORNTON TOOGOOD, Solicitor. Stevens & Sons (Limited).

There are several new features in the present edition of this standard work. In the first place an excellent index has been added, enabling the reader, by an ingenious arrangement of type, to turn at once to the page where any item in a bill of costs relating to proceedings in any court is to be found. In the next place the precedents in the Chancery Division have been arranged under the heads of actions, originating summonses, petitions and miscellaneous. Precedents of costs in the Queen's Bench Division in cases where the amount recovered is less than £50, and precedents of costs on the equity side of the county courts, are now given. The whole work has been revised and it is stated that 44 precedents have been added. The conveyancing costs in particular are carefully adapted to the decisions under the Remuneration Order. In a note at p. 454 the editor refers to the difference of practice in the taxing masters' offices as to whether requisitions and answers and conditions of sale come within the terms "deeds, wills, and other documents," for which a charge of two shillings per folio would be allowed.

CHITTY'S INDEX.

CHITTY'S INDEX TO ALL THE REPORTED CASES DECIDED IN THE SEVERAL COURTS OF EQUITY IN ENGLAND, THE PRIVY COUNCIL, AND THE HOUSE OF LORDS; WITH A SELECTION OF IRISH CASES ON OR RELATING TO THE PRINCIPLES, PLEADING, AND PRACTICE OF EQUITY AND BANKRUPTCY FROM THE EARLIEST PERIOD. The FOURTH EDITION, wholly revised, re-classified, and brought down to the end of the year 1883. By HENRY EDWARD HIRST, B.C.L., M.A., Barrister-at-Law. Vol 9. Stevens & Sons (Limited); Sweet & Maxwell (Limited).

We have to announce the completion of this valuable work by a volume exclusively devoted to the index to names of cases. References are given to the paragraphs as well as pages, and by the mention at the foot of each page of the number of the page with which each volume commences, the reader is enabled at once to select his volume.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE TRUST INVESTMENT ACT, 1889.

[*To the Editor of the Solicitors' Journal.*]

Sir,—The cases of the Manchester Royal Infirmary, Dispensary, and Lunatic Hospital and the National Permanent Mutual Benefit Building Society (*ante*, p. 142), upon which you comment in last week's issue, should be carefully considered for another reason besides that for which you call attention so them.

In the former case the judge held, according to the report of the case in the SOLICITORS' JOURNAL of the 28th of December, that the Act did not confer upon the corporation (whom the judge had just before defined to be trustees) the power of selling existing securities and investing the proceeds in securities authorized by section 3 of the Trust Investment Act, 1889, but only enlarged the class of securities in which the corporation could invest moneys in their hands. It may be that these remarks had application only to the case before the court, but this does not appear from the report, and if they are to be applied generally, the decision reduces the usefulness of the Act to an inconsiderable quantity, unless trustees can, in spite of the decision and outside the Act, safely effect a sale of existing securities, and then, by virtue of the Act, reinvest the proceeds in one or other of the securities authorized by section 3. Can one, however, safely advise this?

The judgment seems to interpret the expression "trust funds" in the 3rd section as meaning *cash*, an interpretation which I submit the expression cannot bear in section 5.

As the matter seems to me of importance, I hope you will find space to ventilate it either by publishing this letter or in some other way.

J. C. PATTESON.

16, Finsbury-circus, E.C., Jan. 9.

[See observations under the head of "Current Topics."—ED. *S.J.*]

RE HARRISON.

[*To the Editor of the Solicitors' Journal.*]

Sir,—An interesting puzzle—arithmetical rather than legal—is contained in the recent case of *Re Harrison, Townson* v. *Harrison*, reported in the January number of the *Law Reports* (Chancery Division p. 55).

Stated shortly, it is this: A freehold estate is subject to a life annuity. The owner of the estate by his will devises it to A. for life with remainder to B. How ought the annuity to be dealt with as between A. and B.? Mr. Justice North's decision was that A., the tenant for life, must pay the annuity as it becomes due, and that he should have a charge upon the estate for the amounts from time to time so paid, but without interest thereon.

I cannot see any principle upon which this decision was based, and it appears to me, if I may venture to say so, to have been arrived at *per incuriam*.

I will shew my objection to it by way of illustration.

Blackacre brings in a rental of £100 a year, and is of the capital value of £2,000. It is charged with a life annuity of £50. The owner devises it to A. for life, with remainder to B. The annuitant dies forty years after the testator, A. being still alive. According to Mr. Justice North's decision, A. will in each year receive £100, pocket £50, and pay the remaining £50 to the annuitant, taking a charge upon the estate for the amount so paid.

What is the state of affairs when the annuitant dies—forty years after the testator? Why A.'s charge in respect of the annuity paid by him amounts to £2,000 (£50 + 40)—that is to say, the full value of the estate. So that A., having had an income out of the estate of £50 a year for forty years, then becomes entitled to the whole estate, and the unfortunate remainderman takes nothing whatever.

Mr. Justice North says:—"At the end of a year a payment of the annuity will become due. . . . If the rights of the parties were worked out strictly, it might be necessary to sell a sufficient part of the estate." . . . "The same thing in principle would have to be done at the end of each year, so long as the annuitant was living to receive his annuity. But I do not think the tenant for life is entitled to have the estate sold bit by bit in that way." This plan, which is suggested as a more "strict" way of working out the matter, is, of course, open to the same kind of objection as that I have stated above, only that, in the case supposed, at the end of the forty years the estate would have disappeared altogether, and there would be nothing further left for either tenant for life or remainderman.

I do not gather very clearly from the report of the case what were the solutions propounded by the respective counsel who addressed the court. If there were power to deal with the property by sale or mortgage, the obvious plan would be to raise a sufficient sum to purchase an annuity of equal amount and duration to that charged on the estate. But if for any reason this were impracticable, the case would certainly be perplexing. One thing is, I think, clear: that, in order to avoid the disastrous results I have indicated, only a *part* of each payment must be chargeable against the inheritance, and the proportion so chargeable must decrease from year to year.

I would suggest the following as a reasonable scheme. At the end of the first year let the tenant for life on paying the annuity have a charge for the amount paid, less one year's interest thereon. At the end of the second year let him have a further charge for one year's annuity, less two years' interest thereon. At the end of the third year a further charge of one year's annuity, less three years' interest thereon; and so forth.

It is strange that a question which one would suppose to be of not infrequent occurrence seems to have been, prior to the recent decision, so destitute of authority. W. H. W.

[See "Current Topics."—ED. *S.J.*]

LAW SOCIETIES.

SOLICITORS' BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.

The usual monthly meeting of the board of directors of this association was held at the Law Institution, Chancery-lane, on Wednesday, the 8th inst., Mr. G. Burrow Gregory in the chair. The other directors present were Messrs. W. Beriah Brook, H. Morten Cotton, J. H. Kays, Henry Roscoe, Sidney Smith, R. W. Tweedie, Frederic T. Woolbert, and J. T. Scott, secretary. A sum of £200 was distributed in grants of relief, three new members were admitted to the association, and other general business was transacted.

LAW STUDENTS' JOURNAL.

THE HILARY BAR EXAMINATION.

The real and personal property paper, which was printed *in extenso* in a recent issue, calls for little special comment. Perhaps the second question, as it is so very wide—"Mention the various cases in which an estate in lands may be made to vest by virtue of a statute or statutory authority"—would be a difficult one to obtain full marks for an answer. It is observable that only one question deals with personal property. The common law paper commenced with a question involving the County Courts Act, 1888, and consisted of three questions on practice, three on contracts, three on torts, and part of a fourth also, one on landlord and tenant, while one question wholly, and part of another, dealt with criminal law. The equity paper was as easy a test as we have seen in this subject for some time. Questions 7 and 8, dealing with partnership matters, are rather too closely connected, and a candidate who had not carefully read the whole of his paper through would be inclined to involve the answer to question 8 in his answer to question 7. The specific performance part of the paper ought to have satisfied any fairly-read candidate. Some grumbling occurred among candidates at the length of the *viva voce* questions; of course lengthy questions are more appropriate on paper, still students must remember that in future practice they may have lengthy questions put verbally by a client, and quickness of apprehension is a necessary qualification for successful practice.

LIVERPOOL LAW STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION.

The following are extracts from the annual report of the committee of this association:—

Membership.—Since the last annual meeting 29 new members have been elected, 7 have resigned, 12 have ceased to be members in pursuance of rule 8, and 2 have died. There are, therefore, now 424 members on the roll, as compared with 425 at the close of last year; of this number 38 are barristers, 262 are solicitors, 8 are bar students, and 116 are articled clerks.

Enoch Harvey Prize.—The president of the Liverpool Law Society on this occasion announced the foundation of a new prize for Liverpool law students, to be called the "Enoch Harvey Prize." The history of the foundation of this prize will be of interest not only to the members of this association but to all members of the legal profession. Owing to the important part taken by Mr. Harvey in connection with the Solicitors' Remuneration Act, the members of the Liverpool Law Society proposed to present him with a testimonial as an acknowledgment of their appreciation of the very valuable services he had rendered to the profession. On this coming to the knowledge of Mr. Harvey he requested that, instead of a testimonial to himself, the money subscribed should be devoted to founding another annual prize for the purpose of encouraging the study of law among the articled clerks of Liverpool. This was accordingly done, and the terms of the gift were embodied in a trust deed. By the terms of the gift the prize, which is to consist of books purchased with the interest of the invested fund, is to be presented annually to the Liverpool law student who during the year obtains the highest honorary distinction in the first class at the solicitors' final examination.

Meetings of the association and debates.—During the first session of the year eight meetings of the association were held (exclusive of the annual meeting), the average attendance at which was twenty-five, and the average number of speakers at debates eight. During the second session six meetings were held, the average attendance being twenty-six, and the average number of speakers being eight. Your committee very much regret that more members of the association do not avail themselves of the advantages afforded by the debates. Having regard to the number of law students who are members of the association, the number of those attending and taking part in the debates is extremely small. After a very careful consideration of the question, your committee resolved to try the effect of providing tea and coffee in the room used for the law students' library before the debates, with a view to making the debates more sociable and convenient, and the results have, to a very considerable extent, justified the experiment. The fact that the average attendance during the second session is so small is owing to the exceedingly poor attendance at the first few meetings of that session. It is to be regretted that the number of speakers still continues so very small.

LAW STUDENTS' SOCIETIES.

LAW STUDENTS' DEBATING SOCIETY.—Jan. 7th—Mr. E. J. C. Savory in the chair.—The debate, "That the society generally approves the views advanced by Malthus and others in recent years in respect of the population and marriage questions," was opened by Mr. E. Todd in the affirmative. He was supported by Messrs. Marshall and Windsor, and opposed by Messrs. Foden-Pattinson and C. R. Bowles. Mr. Crawford replied for Mr. Todd, and on a division the motion was negatived by a majority of three.

LEGAL NEWS.

OBITUARY.

Mr. Serjeant BENJAMIN COULSON ROBINSON, who died at his residence 43, Mecklenburgh-square, on the 4th inst., in his seventy-eighth year, was the only son of Mr. Thomas Robinson. He was a pupil in the chambers of the late Judge Nicoll, and he was called to the bar at the Middle Temple in Easter Term, 1840, when he joined the Home Circuit. He had for many years a large criminal practice at the Surrey Sessions and the Central Criminal Court. He was also extensively engaged in licensing business and in poor law appeals, and he had at one time a fairly good business in the Mayor's Court. He was created a serjeant-at-law in 1865, and for several years he had a leading business both on circuit and in London. Without any pretensions to eloquence, he was an able and dexterous advocate, being possessed of much tact and humour. He received a patent of precedence in 1878, this being the only patent conferred on a serjeant since the passing of the Judicature Acts, but he had for several years ceased to practice. He was the author of a treatise on "The Law as to Warrants of Attorney." He was an honorary bencher of the Middle Temple, and he was master of the Saddlers Company for the current year.

Mr. JOHN BAKER, solicitor, of Ilminster, Somerset, died on Christmas Eve. Mr. Baker was one of the oldest practitioners in the West of England, having been admitted so far back as the year 1828, and was in active practice up to the time of his death. He for many years held the

offices of clerk to the justices, Commissioners of Taxes, and Highway Board. Two of his sons, Mr. M. B. Baker and Mr. J. C. Baker, adopted the law as their profession, and are in practice at Ilminster.

Mr. ALFRED LEAF, solicitor and notary, of 44, Mosley-street, Manchester, died at his residence, Leaf-square, Pendleton, on the 30th ult. in his fifty-seventh year. Mr. Leaf, who belonged to a family which had been settled in the neighbourhood of Manchester for about two centuries, was admitted a solicitor in 1855, and in 1861 became a partner in the firm of Cunliffes & Bury, which had, by itself and its predecessors, carried on business in Manchester since the latter part of the preceding century, having been founded by Mr. George Duckworth, father of the late Mr. William Duckworth, who was his successor in business, and the head of the well-known firm of Duckworth & Denison. In 1862 the firm became Cunliffe & Leaf, and in 1874, Cunliffe, Leaf, & Co. Mr. Leaf soon acquired a very extensive business. He was always ready to devote himself unsparingly to the interests of his clients, most of whom became his personal friends, and his genial manners and never-failing fund of humour endeared him to all who came in contact with him. He took great interest in the affairs of the profession, and had been a member of the Manchester Law Association for many years, and held the office of president of that body in 1882. He was also interested in the volunteer movement, and was for some time a captain in the 2nd Manchester Regiment, and subsequently major in the Salford Regiment. A few years ago he was appointed a justice of the peace for the borough of Salford, in which his family had resided for several generations. In the year 1888 he left the firm of Cunliffe, Leaf, & Co., and removed to 44, Mosley-street, where he carried on business alone till the time of his death.

APPOINTMENTS.

The Hon. THOMAS HENRY WILLIAM PELHAM has been appointed Legal Adviser to the Board of Agriculture. Mr. Pelham is the third son of the third Earl of Chichester. He was educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated in the second class of the law tripos in 1869. He was called to the bar at the Inner Temple in Trinity Term, 1871, and he formerly practised on the South-Eastern Circuit. He has been legal adviser to the Agricultural Department of the Privy Council, and he was a boundary commissioner under the Redistribution of Seats Act, 1885.

Mr. CHARLES WOOD, barrister, has been appointed Resident Legal Adviser to the Board of Agriculture. Mr. Wood is the third son of Mr. John Wood, solicitor, of York. He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge. He was called to the bar at the Inner Temple in Easter Term, 1853, and he formerly practised in the Court of Chancery. He was appointed an assistant tithe and inclosure commissioner in 1864, and an assistant land commissioner in 1878. He was chairman of the Epping Forest Commission.

Mr. JOHN CREERY, solicitor (of the firm of Hallett, Creery, & Welldon), of Ashford, has been appointed registrar of the Ashford County Court (Circuit No. 49), on the resignation of Mr. Leslie Creery. Mr. J. Creery was admitted a solicitor in 1883. Mr. J. Creery has also succeeded Mr. L. Creery as Clerk to the county magistrates at Ashford.

Mr. JOHN WILLIS BURD, barrister, who has been elected Chairman of the Cardiganshire Quarter Sessions, on the resignation of Mr. Charles Marshall Griffith, Q.C., is the second son of Mr. John Walpole Willis, barrister, and assumed the additional name of Burd by royal licence. He was educated at Caius College, Cambridge, where he graduated in the first class of the law tripos, and as Chancellor's Legal Medallist in 1864. He was called to the bar at Lincoln's-inn in Hilary Term, 1869, and he practises in the Chancery Division. He was Professor of Constitutional Law at University College, London, from 1869 till 1882, and Lecturer in Law at University College, Bristol, from 1877 till 1879, and he is a magistrate for Worcestershire.

Mr. ERNEST MAWDESLEY, solicitor, of Swansea, has been elected Town Clerk of the borough of Dewsbury, in succession to Mr. Trevor Casswell Edwards, resigned. Mr. Mawdesley was admitted a solicitor in 1883. He has been for several years deputy town clerk of Swansea.

His Honour Judge BARBER has been appointed a Magistrate for Derbyshire.

Sir WALTER GEORGE FRANK PHILLIMORE, Bart., D.C.L., has been appointed a Magistrate for Oxfordshire.

Mr. RICHARD OSBORN CADDY, solicitor, of 89, Chancery-lane, W.C., and Richmond, Surrey, has been appointed a Commissioner to administer Oaths.

Mr. ARTHUR WILLIAM A'BECKETT, barrister, has been appointed Private Secretary to the Under-Secretary of State for War. Mr. A'Beckett is the third son of Mr. Gilbert Abbott A'Beckett, many years a Metropolitan Police Magistrate. He was called to the bar at Gray's-inn in Easter Term, 1882.

Mr. JOHN HENRY COOKE, solicitor, of Northwich, Middlewich, and Winsford, has been appointed Secretary to the Eddisbury, Crewe, and Northwich Liberal Unionist Association. Mr. Cooke is the son of Mr. John Cooke, solicitor. He was admitted in 1870.

Mr. WILLIAM MEIGH GOODMAN, Chief Justice of British Honduras, who has been appointed Attorney-General for the colony of Hong Kong, in succession to Mr. Edward Loughlin O'Malley, who has been appointed Chief Justice of the Straits Settlements, is the fourth son of Mr. Samuel Robert Goodman, of Brighton. He is a B.A. of the University of London. He was called to the bar at the Middle Temple in Michaelmas Term, 1870, and he was formerly a member of the South-Eastern Circuit. He was Attorney-General of British Honduras from 1883 till 1886, when he was appointed Chief Justice of that colony.

The Hon. ROMESH CHUNDER MITTER, senior puisne judge of the High Court of Judicature at Calcutta, has received the honour of Knighthood.

Mr. RICHARD EDWARD WETHEY, solicitor, of Middlesborough, Redcar, and Coatham, has been appointed a Notary Public.

Mr. JOHN COLLINS BAKER, solicitor, of Ilminster, has been appointed Clerk to the county magistrates at that place, in succession to his father, the late Mr. John Baker. Mr. J. C. Baker was admitted a solicitor in 1866.

Mr. HENRY LYDE CAUNTER, solicitor, of Liskeard, has been elected Town Clerk of that borough. Mr. Caunter was admitted a solicitor in 1888. He is in partnership with his father, Mr. Henry Caunter, who is clerk to the borough magistrates.

Sir JOHN CROKER BARROW, Bart., has been appointed a Magistrate for the county of Kent. Sir J. Barrow is the eldest son of Sir George Barrow. He succeeded to the baronetcy on his father's death in 1876. He was educated at Trinity College, Oxford. He was called to the bar at Lincoln's-inn in Trinity Term, 1869, and he is a member of the South-Eastern Circuit. Sir J. Barrow is also a magistrate for the Cinque Ports.

CHANGES IN PARTNERSHIP.

DISSOLUTIONS.

ALFRED BRIGHT, AUGUSTUS FREDERICK WARR, HAROLD DINGWALL BATESON, and WALTER EDWARD BATESON, solicitors (Bateson, Bright, & Warr), Liverpool. So far as regards the said Alfred Bright, who retires, Dec. 31.

JOHN FRANCIS LEIGH CLARE and FRANK SHELDON MCMASTER, solicitors, Liverpool. Dec. 30.

JOHN WALLIS DAVIES and FRANCIS WILLIAM STUBBS, solicitors (J. Wallis Davies & Stubbs), Colwyn Bay and Abergele. Dec. 1.

GEORGE HENRY KNIGHT, AUGUSTUS ALFRED ARNOLD, GEORGE KETCHLEY ESSELL, and EDWARD LOWTHER BAKER, solicitors (Knight, Arnold, Essell, & Baker), Rochester. So far as the said George Henry Knight is concerned. June 30. The said Augustus Alfred Arnold, George Ketchley Essell, and Edward Lowther Baker will carry on the business of the said late firm under the style of Arnold, Essell, & Baker.

JOSHUA PEDLEY and JOHN BARTLETT, solicitors (Pedley & Bartlett), 23, Bush-lane, Cannon-street, London, E.C. Dec. 31.

WILLIAM PHELPS, HENRY WHALLEY WOODFORDE, and HENRY ROBERT BRUXNER, solicitors (Phelps, Woodforde, & Co.), 14, Red Lion-square, London. Dec 31.

GEORGE COPPLESTONE RICE and JOHN FRANK ROWE, solicitors, 62, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London. Dec. 7. [*Gazette*, Jan. 3.

EDWARD LASHFORD CAVE and JOHN ROBERT BAILEY, solicitors, Bromyard, Hereford. Dec 21.

JOHN DAVYS CRADOCK and THOMAS JOHN WEBB, solicitors (Cradock & Webb), Loughborough. Jan. 2. The business will hereafter be carried on by the said Thomas John Webb.

WILLIAM HENRY GILL and HARRY PLEWS, solicitors (Gill & Plews), Wakefield. Dec. 31. The said business will be carried on by the said Henry Plews in Barstow-square and King-street, Wakefield. [*Gazette*, Jan. 7.

WILLIAM HINE-HAYCOCK and EDWARD JOHN BRIDGMAN, solicitors (Hine-Haycock & Bridgman), 4, College-hill, Cannon-street. The said William Hine-Haycock retires from practice. The said Edward John Bridgman will carry on the business in conjunction with Roger Henry Willcocks, LL.B. (who removes from 31, Great George-street, Westminster), at 4, College-hill aforesaid. The style of the firm will be Bridgman & Willcocks.

GENERAL.

The Recorder of Bristol, Mr. Charles G. Prideaux, telegraphed that a violent attack of Russian influenza had prevented his undertaking the journey to Bristol to preside at the quarter sessions. As it was too late to communicate with counsel, solicitors, and all connected with the trials, the authorities obtained a deputy and telegraphed to the recorder to confirm his appointment, but the recorder refused, and the whole proceedings of the quarter sessions were postponed *sine die*.

By the death, says the *Times*, which took place recently, of Mr. A. Bowden, for many years chief usher in the Probate and Divorce Court, those whom business or curiosity have taken to Probate Court I. will miss a very familiar figure. Mr. Bowden received his appointment from the late Sir Cresswell Cresswell at the formation of the Divorce Court in 1858, since when he has been present at every *cause célèbre* heard in that court. He was in daily attendance during the protracted sittings in connection with the Special Commission. Mr. Bowden was in his seventy-seventh year.

The following are the arrangements made by the Judges of the Queen's Bench Division for constituting their courts during the ensuing year Hilary Sittings, viz.:—There will be four courts sitting *in Banc*, the first

of which will be formed of Justices Denman and Wills; the second will be composed of Mr. Baron Pollock and Mr. Justice Hawkins; the third of Justices Cave and A. L. Smith; and the fourth of Justices Grantham and Charles. Six courts will sit to try special and common jury cases and causes to be tried without juries, the judges being Lord Chief Justice Coleridge, Mr. Baron Huddleston, and Justices Field, Manisty, Stephen, and Mathew. Mr. Justice Day will be the judge in attendance at chambers during the sittings.

The "Reminiscences" of Mr. Montagu Williams, Q.C., which will be issued in a week or two by Messrs. Macmillan, will, says the *Daily News*, contain some interesting disclosures. It is stated that, in dealing with the case of Madame Rachel, the advocate will give particulars of a transaction which, in order that a scandal might be avoided, was kept out of court at the time. An extremely curious letter, written by Lefroy while in prison awaiting his trial, will also be placed before the reader in *fac-simile*. The document, it seems, came into Mr. Montagu Williams' hands with the instructions he received to defend the accused, and has never been made public. Another feature of special interest in the book should be the account given by the author of the circumstances of his declining the brief in the *Tichborne case* afterwards handed to Dr. Kenealy, Q.C.

The London correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian* says that the new regulation with respect to the call of solicitors to the bar has now assumed the following final shape:—A solicitor will be eligible for call to the bar on simply passing the final bar examination, provided that he has been five years in practice, that he produces a certificate from the Incorporated Law Society that he is a fit person to be called to the bar, and that he gives twelve months' notice to each of the four inns of court of his desire to be called. A solicitor need relinquish practice as such only immediately before call to the bar. The subject will be finally considered by the Council of Legal Education on Saturday next, and will be then settled as sketched above. It will not be possible for any solicitor to be called to the bar under the new regulation before Easter Term, 1891.

Mr. Frederick Mead writes a long letter to the *Times* on the question of Criminal Appeal. He concludes that "upon the whole it certainly appears that the question of a verdict being against the weight of evidence and of a reasonable doubt should be still left to the Home Secretary, who is not required to give reasons or lay down principles as a court of justice would have to do, and whose advice to her Majesty is founded upon mercy as well as justice. In all such cases he can now call to his aid any judicial or scientific assistance he may in his discretion think fit, and although, no doubt, his responsibility is extremely heavy, can any better course be devised? Suggestions have been made that an ultimate court should be constituted, of which the Home Secretary should be a member, but would judicial duties be compatible with his position as an executive Minister of the Crown? Moreover, however strong a court of appeal may be, it would not supersede the Home Secretary in his ministerial capacity. A popular agitation in favour of a prisoner would have to be suspended during the hearing of the case by the court of appeal, but it would break forth afresh as soon as an unfavourable decision had been given, so that in any case the appeal to the Queen through the Home Secretary would not be abolished, but merely removed to a later stage."

At the Marlborough-street police court on Wednesday, Henry Gray, a genealogical bookseller, was summoned by the Rev. Thomas Major Rees, vicar of Cwm, Flintshire, for unlawfully detaining a manuscript on vellum, "consisting of a true note and terrier of the glebe lands and tithes signed by the minister and principal inhabitants of the village of Cwm in the year 1781, and the baptismal and burial register of the years 1791 to 1812." Mr. Arthur Gill, barrister, who prosecuted on behalf of the Treasury, said that the summons had been taken out under the section of the Police Act which provided that in all cases where goods were unlawfully detained the magistrate had the power to order them to be delivered up. The document in question consisted of about 40 pages bound in rough calf, and there could be no doubt as to its identity. The matter at issue was one of title. He contended that under the Act of Parliament dealing with the subject the manuscript belonged to the parish of Cwm, and that Mr. Gray had no legal title to it, no matter under what circumstances it came into his possession. The Rev. T. M. Rees deposed that the registers of the parish of Cwm were complete from the year 1730 up to the present time with the exception of the one dating from 1791 to 1812. He missed the register in question about three years ago, when a man called upon him about a birth in the year 1810. About four weeks ago he received information that the register was in the possession of the defendant and was advertised in a catalogue for sale. After other evidence had been given Mr. Hannay said he would make an order for the defendant to give up the document or to pay the value of it—three guineas. "I advise him," said the magistrate, "to give it to the complainant, as if he refuses an action will be brought against him in another court which will put him to great expense. No doubt much might be said in favour of the defendant, but on the whole I think this book is a description of property to which he cannot have acquired a title, even by paying for it. The document is an historical document, and undoubtedly belongs to the parish to which it refers." Mr. Gray said that after what he had heard from the learned magistrate he would hand the register to Mr. Rees.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—To purchase a house by a small deposit and a monthly payment of from 5s. to 10s. in addition to the rent (for a period only), is one of the safest and best investments to make. It requires but a small expenditure of capital, whilst it provides a future permanent income.—Apply for further information to the SECRETARY, Temperance Permanent Building Society, 4, Ludgate-hill, London, E.C.—[ADVT.]

COURT PAPERS.

SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE.

ROTA OF REGISTRARS IN ATTENDANCE ON

Date.	Appeal Court No. 2.	Mr. Justice Kay.	Mr. Justice Chitty.
Monday, Jan. 13	Mr. Leach	Mr. Ward	Mr. Rolt
Tuesday 14	Godfrey	Pemberton	Farmer
Wednesday 15	Leach	Ward	Rolt
Thursday 16	Godfrey	Pemberton	Farmer
Friday 17	Leach	Ward	Rolt
Saturday 18	Godfrey	Pemberton	Farmer
	Mr. Justice North.	Mr. Justice Stirling.	Mr. Justice Kekewich.
Monday, Jan. 13	Mr. Carrington	Mr. Beal	Mr. Jackson
Tuesday 14	Lavie	Pugh	Clowes
Wednesday 15	Carrington	Beal	Jackson
Thursday 16	Lavie	Pugh	Clowes
Friday 17	Carrington	Beal	Jackson
Saturday 18	Lavie	Pugh	Clowes

WINDING UP NOTICES.

London Gazette.—FRIDAY, Jan. 3.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

LIMITED IN CHANCERY.

PATENT LATH, SPLINT, AND MATCH SYNDICATE, LIMITED—Petn for winding up, presented Dec 30, directed to be heard before Kay, J, on Jan 18 Mathews & Browne, Cannon st, solors for petner

SELBY BREWING AND WINE CO, LIMITED—Creditors are required, on or before Jan 15, to send their names and addresses, and particulars of their debts or claims, to Tom Gibson Hawdon, Selby Anderson, York, solor for liquidators

STANDERING & BURTON, LIMITED - Creditors are required, on or before Jan 15, to send their names and addresses, and particulars of their debts or claims, to Tom Gibson Hawdon, Selby Anderson, York, solor for liquidators

UNLIMITED IN CHANCERY.

EAST HUNTINGDONSHIRE WATER CO—Petn for winding up, presented Jan 2, directed to be heard before North, J, on Jan 18 Maskell, Gt James st, Bedford row, agent for Cranfield, St Ives, petners' solor

London Gazette.—TUESDAY, Jan. 7.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

LIMITED IN CHANCERY.

KILKIVAN MINES (QUEENSLAND), LIMITED—Petn for winding up, presented Jan 4, directed to be heard before Kay, J, on Saturday, Jan 18 Snell & Co, George st, Mansion House, solors for petners

THE BUCKINGHAM ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER SUPPLY CO, LIMITED - Creditors are required, on or before March 15, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to Henry Thorpe, 18, Chandos rd, Buckingham

THE WORTHING COFFEE TAVERN CO, LIMITED—Creditors are required, on or before Jan 20, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to Mr Charles Fibbens, 4, South View ter, West Worthing Green, Worthing, solor for liquidator

WEST CHESHIRE DAIRY CO, LIMITED—Petn for winding up, presented Jan 2, directed to be heard before Chitty, J, on Saturday, Jan 18 Bird, St Bride's avenue, Fleet st, agent for Lisle, Nantwich, solor for petners

WILLIS'S ROOMS, LIMITED—By an order made by Chitty, J, dated Dec 27, it was ordered that the company be wound up Nash & Co, Queen st, Cheapside, solors for petners

UNLIMITED IN CHANCERY.

HULL STREET TRAMWAYS CO—Chitty, J, has fixed Thursday, Jan 16, at 12, at his chambers, for the appointment of an official liquidator

WESTERN COUNTIES AND LONDON MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO—Creditors are required, on or before Feb 15, to send their names and addresses, and the names and addresses of their solicitors, to William John White, 20, Princess sq, Plymouth Rooker & Co, Plymouth, solors for liquidator

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES DISSOLVED.

BURNLEY WESLEYAN FRIENDLY SOCIETY, Wesleyan Schoolroom, Red Lion st, Burnley, Lancaster Jan 3

CAPITAL AND COUNTIES PROVIDENT AND ENDOWMENT SOCIETY, 11, Finsbury sq Jan 2

CENTRAL AND PROVINCIAL INDUSTRIAL ASSURANCE FRIENDLY SOCIETY, 10, New Broad st Jan 2

COURT BETHMARCOBOTH, Ancient Order of Foresters Friendly Society, Baptist School, Queensbury, York Jan 4

COURT SIR THOMAS WHITE, Branch of the Ancient Order of Foresters, Brewer and Baker Inn, East st, Hillfields, Coventry, Warwick Jan 3

ESSEX HALL PROVIDENT SOCIETY, Essex Hall, Essex st, Strand Jan 2

FORESTERS ROYAL LODGE SOCIETY, Dolphin Inn, Newbury, Berks Dec 30

FRIENDLY SOCIETY, King's Arms Hotel, Kenilworth, Warwick Jan 2

GUERNSEY PERMANENT ASSURANCE FRIENDLY SOCIETY, Belle Vue House, Rocquettes, Guernsey Jan 2

JUVENILE SOCIETY, in connection with the Essex Hall Provident Society, Essex Hall, Essex st, Strand Jan 2

LIVERPOOL AND COUNTY FRIENDLY SICK AND BURIAL SOCIETY, 23, Pembroke pl, Liverpool Jan 2

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL SICK BENEFIT AND LIFE ASSURANCE FRIENDLY SOCIETY 11, Grocers' Hall ct, Poultry Jan 2

LONDON AND STAFFORDSHIRE BENEFIT BURIAL AND MEDICAL AID SOCIETY, 18, Pall Mall, Hanley, Stafford Jan 2

MIDLAND EQUITABLE FRIENDLY BURIAL SOCIETY, 122, Constitution hill, Birmingham Jan 2

MUTUAL ACCIDENTAL AID FRIENDLY SOCIETY, 35, Furnival st Jan 2

NEWTON ABBOT AND NEWTON BUSHELL MAN'S ANNUITANT SOCIETY, Seven Stars Hotel, Newton Bushell, Devon Jan 2

NATIONAL SELF-HELP SICK AND BURIAL BENEFIT SOCIETY, 4, Broad st bldgs Jan 2

NONCONFORMIST TEMPERANCE AND GENERAL PROVIDENT INSTITUTION, 58, Lombard st Jan 2

PROVIDENT INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY, Memorial Hall, Farringdon st Jan 2

STAFFORDSHIRE SICK BENEFIT SOCIETY, 41, Church st, Darlaston, Stafford Jan 2

ST MARY'S, EDGE HILL, SICK AND BURIAL FRIENDLY SOCIETY, 141, Wavertree rd, Liverpool Jan 3

UNION FRIENDLY SOCIETY, 520, Rochdale rd, Manchester Jan 2

UNITY PROGRESSIVE LIFE ASSURANCE AND SICK BENEFIT SOCIETY, 59, High st, Longton, Stoke upon Trent Jan 2

WIDOW AND ORPHANS' SOCIETY, Lichfield, Stafford Dec 30

YORKSHIRE INDUSTRIAL FRIENDLY SOCIETY, Queen bldgs, Church st, Sheffield Jan 2

CREDITORS' NOTICES.

UNDER ESTATES IN CHANCERY.

LAST DAY OF CLAIM.

London Gazette.—TUESDAY, Dec. 24.

ATTFIELD, GEORGE, Stroud, near Egham, Farmer. Jan 20. Perring v Attfield, Kay. J. Ody, Camberwell New rd, Surrey

BROOKE, JOHN, Hockliffe Grange, Leighton Buzzard, Paper Manufacturer. Jan 21. Brooke v Brooke, Kay, J. Kinneir, Swindon

DALBIAC, HENRY EARDLEY AYLMER, Durrington, near Worthing. Jan 20. Habin v Dalbiac, Stirling, J. Gordon, Bedford row

FARMER, WILLIAM, Rotherwas, Dinedor, Hereford. Jan 20. Farmer v Farmer, Chitty, J. Corner & Corner, Hereford

OWEN, HAROLD, West Derby, Lancs, M.D. Feb 1. Dyke v Owen, Kekewich, J. Jones, John st, Bedford row

London Gazette.—FRIDAY, Dec. 27.

HITCHCOCK, JOHN, Horley, Oxford, Gent. Jan 29. Whitton v Hitchcock, Stirling, J. Metcalfe, Furnival's inn

UNDER 22 & 23 VICT. CAP. 35.

LAST DAY OF CLAIM.

London Gazette.—FRIDAY, Dec. 27.

BARLOW, JAMES, Brisbane, Queensland, Mercantile Clerk. June 1. Horrocks, Bolton le Moors

BARRETT, GEORGE, Speke rd, Battersea, Stone Mason. Feb 1. Cordwell, Old Serjeant's inn, Chancery lane

BURPITT, FREDERICK, Zeals, Mere, Wilts, Yeoman. Jan 31. Rutter & Rutter, Mere and Shaftesbury

CLARK, JANE MARTIN, West Hartlepool. Jan 6. Bell & Son, West Hartlepool

CLUTTERBUCK, ANN, Stroud, Glos. Feb 1. Witchell & Son, Stroud

CROSBIE, HENRY COLBURN, Knighton Park rd, Sydenham, Clerk in H. M. Customs. Jan 31. G. F. Hudson & Co, Queen Victoria st

GORNALL, JOHN, Claughton, Lancs, Gent. Feb 1. Clark & Co, Lancaster

HART, ALBERT, Houndsditch, Cap Manufacturer. Jan 14. Levirton, Devonshire sq, Bishopsgate

HILL, RICHARD, nr Liverpool, Horticultural Engineer. Feb 1. Pride, Liverpool

HIRST, JOHN, Roaches-in-Mossley, Chester, Innkeeper. Jan 25. Hyde, Mossley

HOLMES, THOMAS, Portsea, Hants, Fitter in Portsmouth Dockyard. Feb 1. Cousins & Burbidge, Portsmouth

LYE, THOMAS, Crewkerne, Somerset, Builder. Jan 25. J. & W. B. Sparks & Blake, Crewkerne

MEREDITH, THOMAS BRADFORD, Dudley, Licensed Victualler. Jan 28. West, Dudley

PERKINS, REGINALD, Gympie, Queensland, Commission Agent. Feb 10. Slade, Bow churchyd, Cheapside

PERRY, EMILY, St Charles sq, Notting Hill. March 4. Shaen & Co, Bedford row

PIERRON, JOSEPHINE FELICITE, Bath. Jan 31. Stone & Co, Bath

PLOWMAN, HALLEY, York, Gent. Feb 10. Cobb, York

TOMLIN, SILVANUS, Brewer st, Pimlico, Gent. Jan 14. Butcher, Old Jewry

TRAFFORD, THOMAS, Walford, nr Ross, Herefordshire, Farm Bailiff. Jan 2. Collins, Ross

WARNING TO INTENDING HOUSE PURCHASERS & LESSEES.—Before purchasing or renting a house have the Sanitary arrangements thoroughly examined by an expert from The Sanitary Engineering & Ventilation Co., 65, late 115, Victoria-st, Westminster (Estab. 1875), who also undertake the Ventilation of Offices, &c.—[ADVT.]

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

London Gazette—TUESDAY, Jan. 3.

RECEIVING ORDERS.

ATKINSON, EDWARDS, late of Malden, Surrey. Club Proprietor High Court Pet Dec 11 Ord Dec 31

BARNSLEY, BARZILAI. West Bromwich. Haulier West Bromwich Pet Dec 20 Ord Dec 30

COBB, EDWARD WILLIAM, Regent st High Court Pet Nov 8 Ord Dec 31

DAVIES, THOMAS, Ferndale, Glam, Grocer Pontypridd Pet Dec 13 Ord Dec 31

HALL, CHARLES, Ranelagh rd, Park avenue, Wood Green, Omnibus Driver Edmonton Pet Jan 1 Ord Jan 1

HARRISON, ROBERT, Attleborough, Norfolk, Farmer Norwich Pet Dec 30 Ord Dec 30

HOLLAND, EDWIN, New Bond st, Teacher of Singing High Court Pet Dec 31 Ord Dec 31

HUGHES, RICHARD ERNEST, Birmingham, Painter Birmingham Pet Jan 1 Ord Jan 1

HYNES, CHARLES EDWARD, Southsea, Greengrocer Portsmouth Pet Dec 31 Ord Dec 31

JAMES, WILLIAM, Pembroke Dock, Builder Pembroke Dock Pet Dec 30 Ord Dec 30

JONES, WILLIAM AMBROSE, Bangor, Cabinet Maker Bangor Pet Jan 1 Ord Jan 1

LESTER, HENRY, Bow la, General Merchant High Court Pet Dec 9 Ord Jan 1

LOCKWOOD, ELIZABETH, Kirkburton, nr Huddersfield, Dyer Huddersfield Pet Jan 1 Ord Jan 1

LOVELL, ROBERT, York pl, St George's in the East, Boot Manufacturer High Court Pet Jan 1 Ord Jan 1

MARSHALL, ROBERT EDWARD, Nuneaton, Warwickshire, Solicitor Coventry Pet Nov 12 Ord Dec 30

MILLER, HENRY WILLIAM, Fenton, Staffs, Potter's Foreman Stoke upon Trent Pet Dec 30 Ord Dec 30

MORPEY, MOSES, Northiam, Sussex, Farmer Hastings Ord Dec 23

MORGAN, JOHN, and GEORGE MORGAN, Wolverhampton, Grocers Wolverhampton Pet Dec 30 Ord Dec 30

OWEN, PHILIP, Skewen, nr Neath, Glam, Boot Dealer Neath Pet Dec 31 Ord Dec 31

PARRY, HENRY, Capel Curig, Carnarvonshire, Grocer Bangor Pet Dec 31 Ord Dec 31

PAVEY, LOUIS WILLIAM, Portsea, Bootmaker Portsmouth Pet Dec 30 Ord Dec 30

PHILLIPS, ALBAN, Treforest, Glam, Grocer Pontypridd Pet Dec 30 Ord Dec 30

PINNOCK, GEORGE JAMES FREWIN, High rd, Chiswick, Cheesemonger Brentford Pet Dec 31 Ord Dec 31

PYMAN, EDGAR BRICE, North Denes, Gt Yarmouth, Pawnbroker's Assistant Gt Yarmouth Pet Jan 1 Ord Jan 1

RATCLIFFE, RICHARD HIGGINS, Ainsdale, nr Southport, Gent Liverpool Pet Dec 31 Ord Dec 31

ROBINSON, FREDERICK, Aston juxta Birmingham, Journeyman Grinder Birmingham Pet Jan 1 Ord Jan 1

RUDKIN, THOMAS, Newgate st, late Licensed Victualler High Court Pet Dec 28 Ord Dec 31

SLIGHTHAM, GEORGE, Coverdale, Yorks, General Dealer Northallerton Pet Dec 24 Ord Dec 24

SUFFIELD, KATE, Birmingham, Milliner Birmingham Pet Jan 1 Ord Jan 1

SYE, JOHN, St Mawes, Cornwall, Innkeeper Truro Pet Dec 30 Ord Dec 30

SYMES, JOHN JAMES, High st, Camden Town, Provision Merchant High Court Pet Dec 31 Ord Dec 31

TREVELLICK, HARRY GRUZELIER, Agincourt rd, Hampstead, Gent High Court Pet Dec 30 Ord Dec 30

TURNER, WALTER, Stalham, Norfolk, Builder Norwich Pet Jan 1 Ord Jan 1

TYREE, WILLIAM WALTER LIVERSEDGE, Southsea, late Hotel Proprietor Newport and Ryde Pet Dec 30 Ord Dec 30

VERGETTE, EDWARD, the elder, Peterborough, retired Clothier Peterborough Pet Dec 30 Ord Dec 30

WILKINSON, THOMAS, Exning, Suffolk, Gasworks Manager Cambridge Pet Dec 31 Ord Dec 31

WILLIAMS, WILLIAM, Ramsgate, Brewer Canterbury Pet Dec 31 Ord Dec 31

WILSON, ROBERT, Barrow in Furness, Fruiterer Barrow in Furness Pet Dec 30 Ord Dec 30

WILSON, WILLIAM GAMM, and BENJAMIN BEELEY BOOTH, Norton Woodseats, Derbyshire, Builders Sheffield Pet Dec 30 Ord Dec 30

WOOLLISCROFT, JESSE, Liverpool, Sugar Dealer Liverpool Pet Dec 31 Ord Dec 31

WYATT, W. E., Globe st, Great Dover st, Canister Manufacturer High Court Pet Dec 13 Ord Dec 30

FIRST MEETINGS.

BOYLE, WILLIAM, Merthyr Tydfil, Draper Jan 10 at 12 Off Rec, Merthyr Tydfil

CROMACK, JOHN, Leeds, late Deal Furniture Maker Jan 13 at 11 Off Rec, 22, Park row, Leeds

EVERDEN, WILLIAM PRESTON CAMPBELL, Cannon st, Accountant Jan 15 at 11 Bankruptcy bldgs, Portugal st, Lincoln's inn fields

FORD, GEORGE ROBERT, Beaconsfield rd, St Margaret's, Twickenham, Carver Jan 13 at 11 No 16 Room, 30 & 31, St Swithin's lane

FRANKLIN, JOHN VEASEY, West Brighton, Solicitor Jan 14 at 12 Off Rec, 4, Pavilion bldgs, Brighton

FREELAND, WILLIAM, Ewell, Surrey, Farmer Jan 10 at 3 119, Victoria st, Westminster

GARDNER, JOHN, Whitton, Commercial Clerk Jan 13 at 12 No 16 Room, 30 and 31, St Swithin's lane

GIFFORD, WALTER G, late Stanhope grdns, Queen's gate, late Officer in H. M. Army Jan 14 at 12 33, Carey st, Lincoln's inn

GIMSON, WILLIAM, Horwich, Builder Jan 10 at 11.30 16, Wood st, Bolton

GWATKIN, ARTHUR JOHN CAMPBELL, King st, St. James's, Solicitor Jan 14 at 2.30 33, Carey st, Lincoln's inn

HARRISON, ROBERT, Attleborough, Norfolk, Farmer Jan 11 at 12.30 Off Rec, 8, King st, Norwich

HART, THOMAS, Heaton Norris, Lancs, Pharmaceutical Chemist Jan 10 at 12.30 Off Rec, County chmbrs, Market pl, Stockport

HILTON, CHARLOTTE, Belsize avenue, Belsize pk, Boarding house keeper Jan 16 at 11 33, Carey st, Lincoln's inn

HODGES, WILLIAM, Colwall, Herefordshire, late Farmer Jan 11 at 10 Off Rec, Worcester

HYNES, CHARLES EDWARD, Southsea, Greengrocer Jan 13 at 5 166, Queen st, Portsea

IRWIN, WILLIAM FLEET, Gt Yarmouth, Baker Jan 11 at 12 Off Rec, 8, King st, Norwich

JONES, CHARLES THOMAS, Ledbury, Herefordshire, Cider Merchant Jan 11 at 11.30 Off Rec, Worcester

KEMP, HARRY, Rotherham, Confectioner Jan 14 at 11.30 Off Rec, Figtree lane, Sheffield

LEE, GEORGE HENRY, Sheffield, late Publican Jan 14 at 11.15 Off Rec, Figtree lane, Sheffield

LEE, HENRY, Sheffield, Steel Roller Jan 14 at 11 Off Rec, Figtree lane, Sheffield

LEWIS, ROBERT, Marshchapel, Lincs, Farmer Jan 15 at 11 Off Rec, 3, Haven st, Gt Grimsby

LOCKWOOD, ELIZABETH, Kirkburton, Huddersfield, Dyer Jan 15 at 3 Haigh & Son, Solicitors, New st, Huddersfield

LONG, HENRY JACOB, Worcester, Cabinet Maker Jan 11 at 11 Off Rec, Worcester

MACEY, ELIZA EALES, Kilburn lane, Kilburn, Licensed Victualler Jan 13 at 12.30 Young & Son, Fank bldngs, Hastings

MEDCALF, WILLIAM HERBERT, Victoria Dock rd, Butcher's Manager Jan 15 at 11 33, Carey st, Lincoln's inn fields

MITCHELL, JOHN CHARLES, Hertford rd, Lower Edmonton, Butcher Jan 15 at 12 33, Carey st, Lincoln's inn fields

MORRIS, RICHARD, Gloucester, Cabinet Manufacturer's Manager Jan 11 at 3 Off Rec, 15, King st, Gloucester

PAVEY, LOUIS WILLIAM, Portsea, Bootmaker Jan 13 at 4.30 166, Queen st, Portsea

PERRY, WILLIAM THURSTON, Aldenham st, St Pancras, Licensed Victualler Jan 16 at 2.30 33, Carey st, Lincoln's inn fields

POULTON, CHARLES, Ipswich, Mineral Water Manufacturer Jan 10 at 12 15 Off Rec Ipswich

SALT, GEORGE, Clink st, Southwark, Wharfinger Jan 14 at 12 Bankruptcy bldngs, Portugal st, Lincoln's inn fields

SHARPLES, RICHARD, Blackburn, Jeweller Jan 10 at 2 Off Rec, 25, Colmore row, Birmingham

SIDDONS, WALTER, Sheffield, Cattle Dealer Jan 14 at 10.30 Off Rec, Figtree ln, Sheffield

SMITH, ALEXANDER CLARK, Spa rd, Bermondsey, Leather Dresser Jan 14 at 11 Bankruptcy bldgs, Lincoln's inn

SPIERS, ALFRED, Lechlade, Glos, Licensed Victualler Jan 10 at 12 Off Rec, 32, High st, Swindon

THOMPSON, ALFRED, East Molesey, Surrey, Grocer Jan 10 at 11 Cannon st, Hotel

TYREE, WILLIAM WALTER LIVERSEDGE, Southsea, late Hotel Proprietor Jan 11 at 12 Holyrood chmbrs, Newport, I.W.

TURNER, WALTER, Stalham, Norfolk, Builder Jan 11 at 1 Off Rec, 8, King st, Norwich

WALKER, HENRY, Chorlton upon Medlock, Manchester, Baker Jan 10 at 3 Off Rec, Ogden's chmbrs, Bridge st, Manchester

WEALE, WILLIAM EDWARD, Mopson's cross, Rock, Worcs, late Farmer Jan 11 at 10.30 Off Rec, Worcester

WELLMAN, HARRY, Cambridge rd, Kilburn, Ironmonger Jan 15 at 12 Bankruptcy bldgs, Lincoln's inn

WELLS, EDWARD ARTHUR, Portsmouth, Grocer Jan 13 at 3.30 166, Queen st, Portsea

WHITEHEAD, B., Mark ln, Merchant Jan 16 at 12 33, Carey st, Lincoln's inn

WILKINSON, THOMAS, Exning, Suffolk, Gasworks Manager Jan 16 at 1.30 White Hart Hotel, Newmarket

ADJUDICATIONS.

APPLETON, ARTHUR HENRY, Preston on Tees, Darlington, late Lieut. in the 18th Hussars Stockton on Tees and Middleborough Pet Nov 21 Ord Dec 30

BARNSLEY, BARZILAI, West Bromwich, Haulier West Bromwich Pet Dec 28 Ord Jan 1

BRADSHAW, JOHN LAWRENCE, Bristol, Flour Merchant Bristol Pet Dec 23 Ord Dec 30

CLARKE, NATHAN, and JOHN WILLIAM CLARKE, Blaby, Leices, Hosiery Manufacturers Leicester Pet Dec 17 Ord Dec 31

GRINSON, WILLIAM, Horwich, Builder Bolton Pet Nov 15 Ord Dec 30

HALL, CHARLES, Ranelagh rd, Park avenue, Wood Green, Omnibus Driver Edmonton Pet Jan 1 Ord Jan 1

HARRISON, ROBERT, Attleborough, Norfolk, Farmer Norwich Pet Dec 24 Ord Dec 30

HOLLAND, EDWIN, New Bond st, Teacher of Singing High Court Pet Dec 31 Ord Dec 31

HYNES, CHARLES EDWARD, Southsea, Fruiterer Portsmouth Pet Dec 31 Ord Dec 31

JACKSON, GEORGE, East Grinstead, Sussex Tunbridge Wells Pet Aug 9 Ord Dec 31

LETHBRIDGE, W., Hove, Sussex, Gent Brighton Pet Dec 3 Ord Dec 31

LEWIN, WALPOLE, Wilton rd, Pimlico, Auctioneer High Court Pet Oct 25 Ord Dec 30
LOCKWOOD, ELIZABETH, Kirkburton, nr Huddersfield, Dyer Huddersfield Pet Jan 1 Ord Jan 1
MACEY, ELIZA EALES, Kilburn lane, Kilburn, Licensed Victualler Hastings Pet Nov 23 Ord Dec 31
MILLER, HENRY WILLIAM, Fenton, Staffs, Potter's Foreman Stoke upon Trent Pet Dec 30 Ord Dec 30
MORGAN, JOHN, and GEORGE MORGAN, Wolverhampton, Grocers Wolverhampton Pet Dec 30 Ord Dec 31
OWEN, PHILIP, Skewen, nr Neath, Glam, Boot Dealer Neath Pet Dec 31 Ord Dec 31
PAVEY, LOUIS WILLIAM, Portsea, Bootmaker Portsmouth Pet Dec 30 Ord Dec 30
PHILLIPS, ALBAN, Treforest, Glam, Grocer Pontypridd Pet Dec 30 Ord Dec 30
PRESSLER, CHARLES, Manchester, Provision Dealer Manchester Pet Nov 28 Ord Dec 30
ROBINSON, PHILIP, Salisbury crt, Fleet st, Editor of the Sunday Times High Court Pet Sept 5 Ord Dec 30
RUST, CHARLES WILLIAM, Kingston upon Hull, Iron Merchant Kingston upon Hull Pet Nov 27 Ord Dec 30
SHARPLES, RICHARD, Blackburn, Jeweller Blackburn Pet Nov 25 Ord Dec 30
SLIGHTHAM, GEORGE, Coverdale, Yorks, General Dealer Northallerton Pet Dec 24 Ord Dec 24
SPIERS, ALFRED, Lechlade, Glos, Licensed Victualler Swindon Pet Jan 1 Ord Dec 23
SUFFIELD, [KATE, Birmingham, Milliner Birmingham Pet Jan 1 Ord Jan 1
SYE, JOHN, St Mawes, Cornwall, Innkeeper Truro Pet Dec 30 Ord Dec 30
TAREY, A E, Bath Bath Pet Nov 15 Ord Dec 30
THOMPSON, ALFRED, East Molesey, Surrey, Grocer Kingston Pet Dec 23 Ord Dec 31
TURNER, WALTER, Stalham, Norfolk, Builder Norwich Pet Jan 1 Ord Jan 1
TYRER, WILLIAM WALTER LIVERSIDGE, Southsea, late Hotel Proprietor Newport and Ryde Pet Dec 28 Ord Dec 30
VERGETTE, EDWARD, sen, Peterborough, retired Clothier Peterborough Pet Dec 30 Ord Dec 30
WILKINSON, THOMAS, Exning, Suffolk, Gas Works Manager Cambridge Pet Dec 31 Ord Jan 1
WILSON, ROBERT, Barrow in Furness, Fruiterer Barrow in Furness Pet Dec 30 Ord Dec 30
WILSON, WILLIAM CAMM, and BENJAMIN BEELEY BOOTH, Norton Woodseats, Derbyshire, Builders Sheffield Pet Dec 30 Ord Dec 30

London Gazette.—TUESDAY, Jan. 7.

RECEIVING ORDERS.

BECK, TOM BURFIELD, Hereford, Watchmaker Hereford Pet Jan 4 Ord Jan 4
BRANDON, JOHN, Luton, Beds, Greengrocer Luton Pet Jan 3 Ord Jan 3
CHAMBERS, JOSEPH, Port Carlisle, Innkeeper Carlisle Pet Jan 4 Ord Jan 4
COOPER, WILLIAM, and WALTER COOPER, Manchester, Glass Merchants Manchester Pet Jan 2 Ord Jan 2
CRAGGS, JOHN, Pinchingthorpe, Yorks, Farmer Stockton on Tees and Middlesborough Pet Jan 3 Ord Jan 3
CRAVEN, JOHN JOSEPH, Barrow in Furness, Pianoforte Maker Barrow in Furness Pet Jan 1 Ord Jan 1
CREED, GEORGE, Norton Fitzwarren, Somerset, Baker Taunton Pet Dec 31 Ord Jan 4
DEAN, JOHN, and JAMES ASPINALL BRANCKER, Liverpool, Coal Merchants Liverpool Pet Jan 3 Ord Jan 3
DUNNING, NATHAN JOHN, Melbourne, Derbyshire, Licensed Victualler Derby Pet Jan 1 Ord Jan 1
GREEN, GEORGE THOMAS, Upper Thames st, Glass Merchant High Court Pet Dec 6 Ord Jan 3
GRIFFIS, BEVERLEY, Queen Victoria st, Civil Engineer High Court Pet Dec 16 Ord Jan 4
HAMILTON, CHARLES, New st, Bishopsgate st, Commercial Clerk High Court Pet Jan 2 Ord Jan 2
HENDERSON, HARRY A., formerly Gt Portland st High Court Pet Dec 13 Ord Jan 3
HUNTER, JAMES, Lerdenhall st High Court Pet Dec 7 Ord Jan 3
JOLLY, W. H., Canning Town, Essex, Barge Builder High Court Pet Dec 18 Ord Jan 4
JOHNSTONE, W. J. HOPE, the Hotel Metropole, Charing Cross, Gent High Court Pet Nov 14 Ord Dec 21
NEED, FREDERICK, Royal Leamington Spa, Baker Warwick Pet Jan 2 Ord Jan 2
PARR, ELLEN, Nottingham, formerly Licensed Victualler Nottingham Pet Jan 2 Ord Jan 2
PAVEY, CHARLES, Hillfarrance, Somerset, Hawker Taunton Pet Jan 3 Ord Jan 3
PEARSON, WALTER, and RICHARD MARTIN PEARSON, Gt Grimsby, Fishcurers Gt Grimsby Pet Jan 2 Ord Jan 2
PEARSON, WILLIAM, Liverpool, Financier Liverpool Pet Dec 30 Ord Jan 3
PRICE, THOMAS, Frome, Somerset, Saddler Frome Pet Jan 2 Ord Jan 2
RICKETT, THOMAS, Southampton, Baker Southampton Pet Jan 3 Ord Jan 3
SADLER, WILLIAM HOLLAND, Haslemere, Surrey, Commercial Traveller Guildford and Godalming Pet Jan 1 Ord Jan 1
SCUPHAM, JOHN, Swanley Junction, Kent, Cab Driver Rochester Pet Jan 2 Ord Jan 2
SIMPSON, THOMAS, Borough High st, Southwark, Builder High Court Pet Jan 3 Ord Jan 3
SOMERS, LAURIE, Prestonville, Brighton, Club Proprietor Brighton Ord Jan 3
STUART, PERCY, Sheffield, Carriage Builder Sheffield Pet Jan 2 Ord Jan 2
SWENYING, MICHAEL, Ferriby Sluice, Lincs, Licensed Victualler Gt Grimsby Pet Jan 1 Ord Jan 1
TEAGUE, HENRY, Newport, Mon, Draper Newport Pet Dec 23 Ord Jan 2
TICEHURST, WILLIAM MARK, Grays, Essex, Butcher's Assistant Rochester Pet Jan 2 Ord Jan 2
TODD, WILLIAM GRANGE, Bradford, Asbestos Merchant High Court Pet Nov 25 Ord Jan 2
VICKERSTAFF, WILLIAM, jun, Ratcliffe on Trent, Notts, Baker Nottingham Pet Jan 3 Ord Jan 3
WILLIAMSON, THOMAS, Hereford, Domestic Machinery Dealer Hereford Pet Jan 4 Ord Jan 4
WILLIAMS, RICHARD, Oswestry, Salop, Manager of Refreshment House Wrexham Pet Dec 31 Ord Dec 31
WINSON, THOMAS, Rattlesden, Suffolk, Miller Bury St Edmunds Pet Jan 2 Ord Jan 2
WYVILL, ARTHUR JOHN, Nottingham, Wine Merchant Nottingham Pet Dec 31 Ord Jan 3

FIRST MEETINGS.

APPLETON, ARTHUR HENRY, Preston on Tees, Darlington, Durham, late Lieut. in the 18th Hussars Jan 16 at 11 Off Rec, 8, Albert rd, Middlesborough
APPLEYARD, JOSEPH, Wiseton Grange, nr Bawtry, Notts, Farmer Jan 15 at 12.30 Elephant Hotel, Doncaster
BOYD, CHARLES, St Stephen's avenue, Shepherd's Bush, late Assistant Registrar-General of Seamen and Shipping Jan 21 at 12 Bankruptcy bldgs, Lincoln's inn
BRADSHAW, JOHN LAWRENCE, Bristol, Flour Merchant Jan 22 at 3 Off Rec, Bank chmbrs, Corn st, Bristol
CHAMBERS, JOSEPH. Port Carlisle, Innkeeper Jan 20 at 12 Off Rec, 34, Fisher st, Carlisle
CRAVEN, JOHN JOSEPH, Barrow in Furness, Pianoforte Maker Jan 15 at 12.30 16, Cornwallis st, Barrow in Furness
CURD, MARK, Croydon, Surrey, Builder Jan 15 at 3 119, Victoria st, Westminster
CUTLER, EDWIN, Hanover st, Hanover sq, Tailor Jan 21 at 11 33, Carey st, Lincoln's inn
DEAR & Co, late East st, Walworth, Grocers Jan 22 at 12 33, Carey st, Lincoln's inn fields
DUNNING, NATHAN JOHN, Melbourne, Derbyshire, Licensed Victualler Jan 15 at 2 Off Rec, St James's chmbrs, Derby
EVERETT, C. H., Great St Andrew st Jan 21 at 11 Bankruptcy bldngs, Portugal st, Lincoln's inn fields
FALCKE, MONTAGUE, Warnford ct, Stockbroker Jan 17 at 12 Bankruptcy bldngs, Portugal st, Lincoln's inn fields
FOX, JAMES, Cleethorpes, Lincs, Plumber Jan 15 at 12 Off Rec, 3, Haven st, Great Grimsby
FYFE, JAMES, St Stephen's chmbrs, Telegraph st, Stockbroker Jan 22 at 11 33, Carey st, Lincoln's inn fields
GALL, EMMES, Oxford st, Restaurant Keeper Jan 15 at 2.30 33, Carey st, Lincoln's inn fields
HATHAWAY, ABIA, Brompton, Gillingham, Kent, Letter of Apartments Jan 17 at 10.30 Off Rec, High st, Rochester
HENSON, H., Oldfield rd, Broughton rd, Stoke Newington, Builder Jan 21 at 12 Bankruptcy bldngs, Portugal st, Lincoln's inn fields
HEWSON, FRANK, Beverley, Yorks, Hatter Jan 14 at 12 Off Rec, Trinity House lane, Hull
JACKSON, GEORGE, East Grinstead, Sussex Jan 15 at 12 Bankruptcy bldgs, Portugal st, Lincoln's inn
JONAS, JULIUS, Cheapside, Forwarding Agent Jan 17 at 12 33, Carey st, Lincoln's inn fields
KEMPLEY, HENRY, Kingston upon Hull, Tobacconist Jan 14 at 11.30 Off Rec, Trinity House lane, Hull
LATHAM, EDWARD STORR, Leeds, late Boot Protector Manufacturer Jan 17 at 11 Off Rec, 22, Park row, Leeds
MACDONALD, JOHN, Kingsford terrace, Seven Sisters rd, Stamford hill, Grocer Jan 17 at 11 No 16 Room, 30 and 31, St Swithin's lane
MANTUA and MONTFERRAT, CHARLES, the Prince of, Elgin avenue, Harrow rd, Maida Vale Jan 17 at 2.30 33, Carey st, Lincoln's inn fields
MARSHALL, BOBERT EDWARD, Nuneaton, Warwickshire, Solicitor Jan 17 at 12 Off Rec, 17, Hertford st, Coventry
MCJARTHY, JOHN J, New Barnet, Herts, Builder, Jan 14 at 11 No 16 Room, 30 and 31, St Swithin's lane
MERTON, JOSEPH SYDNEY, Selborne chmbrs, Chancery lane, Solicitor Jan 16 at 12 Bankruptcy bldgs, Portugal st, Lincoln's inn fields
MEYRICK, FRANK, E, Carlingford rd, Hampstead, Gent Jan 17 at 11 33, Carey st, Lincoln's inn fields
MILLER, HENRY, WILLIAM, Fenton, Staffs, Potter's Foreman Jan 16 at 10.30 Off Rec, Newcastle under Lyme
MORGAN, JOHN, and GEORGE MORGAN, Wolverhampton, Grocers Jan 28 at 11 Off Rec, St Peter's close, Wolverhampton
NEED, FREDERICK, Royal Leamington Spa, Baker Jan 17 at 11 Off Rec, 17, Hertford st, Coventry
NEEDLER, GEORGE, Kingston upon Hull, Cooper Jan 14 at 11 Off Rec, Trinity House lane, Hull
ORAM, FREDERICK, Ashwick, Somerset, Carpenter Jan 22 at 12.45 Off Rec, Bank chmbrs, Corn st, Bristol
OWEN, RICHARD, Llanfachreth, Anglesey, Chemist Jan 17 at 2.30 Off Rec, Crypt chmbrs, Chester
PAGE, CHARLES, Aston juxta Birmingham, Grocer Jan 15 at 11 25, Colmore row, Birmingham
PRICE, THOMAS, Frome, Somerset, Saddler Jan 22 at 12.15 Off Rec, Bank chmbrs, Corn st, Bristol
PYMAN, EDGAR BRIGG, North Denes, Gt Yarmouth, Pawnbroker's Assistant Jan 18 at 12 Off Rec, 8, King st, Norwich
ROSSITER, THOMAS, Flint st, Walworth, Sawdust Contractor Jan 21 at 2.30 33, Carey st, Lincoln's inn
SCUPHAM, JOHN, Swanley Junction, Kent, Cab Driver Jan 27 at 11.30 Off Rec, High st, Rochester
SLIGHTHAM, GEORGE, Coverdale, Yorks, General Dealer Jan 16 at 11 Off Rec, 8, Albert rd, Middlesborough
TEAGUE, HENRY, Newport, Mon, Draper Jan 16 at 12 Off Rec, 12, Tredegar pl, Newport
TICEHURST, WILLIAM MARK, Grays, Essex, Butcher's Assistant Jan 27 at 12.30 Off Rec, High st, Rochester
SMITH, FREDERICK, Pembridge, Herefordshire, Miller Jan 27 at 10 18, Corn sq, Leominster
SYE, JOHN, St Mawes, Cornwall, Innkeeper Jan 14 at 11.30 Off Rec, Boscawen st, Truro
UPWIN, GEORGE TAYLOR, Whitby, Yorks, Jet Ornament Manufacturer Jan 16 at 11 Off Rec, 8, Albert rd, Middlesborough
VERGETTE, EDWARD, the elder, Peterborough, retired Clothier Jan 24 at 12 The Law Courts, New rd, Peterborough
VICKERS, EDWARD CHARLES, Wells st, Oxford st, Hat Manufacturer Jan 17 at 11 Bankruptcy bldngs, Portugal st, Lincoln's inn fields
WEBBER, ALEXANDER, Mark lane, Wine Merchant Jan 16 at 11 Bankruptcy bldngs, Portugal st, Lincoln's inn fields
WHELDON, JAMES, Bedale, Yorks, Draper Jan 17 at 11.30 Henrici's Railway Hotel, Northallerton
WILDSMITH, JOHN WESTWOOD, Balsall Heath, Worcs, out of business Jan 17 at 11 25, Colmore row, Birmingham
WILLIAMS, RICHARD, Oswestry, Salop, Manager of Refreshment House Jan 14 at 12.30 Queen's Hotel, Oswestry
WILLIAMS, WILLIAM, Ramsgate, Brewer Jan 15 at 3.30 7, High st, Ramsgate
WILSON, ROBERT, Barrow in Furness, Fruiterer Jan 15 at 12 16, Cornwallis st, Barrow in Furness

ADJUDICATIONS.

BALE, JOHN SNOW MANLEY, Upper Tooting, Surrey, formerly Draper's Assistant Wandsworth Pet Dec 17 Ord Jan 2
BEAVAN, EDWIN, Hay, Brecon, Tailor Hereford Pet Dec 23 Ord Jan 3
BECK, TOM BURFIELD, Hereford, Watchmaker Hereford Pet Jan 4 Ord Jan 4
BRANDON, JOHN, Luton, Beds, Greengrocer Luton Pet Jan 3 Ord Jan 3
CHAMBERS, JOSEPH, Port Carlisle, Innkeeper Carlisle Pet Jan 4 Ord Jan 4
CLARKE, JOHN WILLIAM, Liverpool, Farmer Bangor Pet Nov 25 Ord Jan 2
COLLINGS, ROSE MILDRED, and CLARA AGNES COLLINGS, Liverpool, Boot Dealers Liverpool Pet Nov 28 Ord Dec 30
COOPER, WILLIAM, and WALTER COOPER, Manchester Glass Merchants Manchester Pet Jan 2 Ord Jan 2
CRAGGS, JOHN, Pinchingthorpe, Yorks, Farmer Stockton on Tees and Middlesborough Pet Jan 3 Ord Jan 3
CREED, GEORGE, Norton Fitzwarren, Somerset, Baker Taunton Pet Dec 19 Ord Jan 4
CROOK, CHARLES, EDWARD, Stowell, Somerset, Licensed Victualler Yeovil Pet Dec 23 Ord Jan 1
CUTLER, EDWIN, late Hanover st, Hanover sq, Tailor High Court Pet Sept 16 Ord Jan 3
DAVIES, THOMAS, Ferndale, Glam, Grocer Pontypridd Pet Dec 12 Ord Jan 3
DUNNING, NATHAN JOHN, Melbourne, Derbyshire, Licensed Victualler Derby Pet Jan 1 Ord Jan 1
GREEN, GEORGE THOMAS, Upper Thames st, Glass Merchant High Court Pet Dec 6 Ord Jan 4
GWATKIN, ARTHUR JOHN CAMPBELL, King st, St James's, Solicitor High Court Pet April 17 Ord Jan 1
HAMILTON, CHARLES, New st, Commercial Clerk High Court Pet Jan 2 Ord Jan 2
HAMMOND, CHARLES WALTER, Ashford, Kent, Draper's Assistant Canterbury Pet Dec 16 Ord Jan 4
HATHAWAY, ABIA, Brompton, Gillingham, Kent, Letter of Apartments Rochester Pet Jan 2 Ord Jan 2
JAMES, WILLIAM, Pembroke Dock, Builder Pembroke Dock Pet Dec 28 Ord Jan 4
LAMERTON, WALTER EDMUND, Gloucester, Wholesale Cabinet Manufacturer Gloucester Pet Dec 9 Ord Jan 3
LOVELL, ROBERT, Bishopsgate st, York pl, St George's in the East, Boot Manufacturer High Court Pet Jan 1 Ord Jan 1
MONSON, HENRY JOHN, Hogarth rd, Earl's Court High Court Pet Aug 27 Ord Jan 1
NEED, FREDERICK, Royal Leamington Spa, Baker Warwick Pet Jan 2 Ord Jan 2
PARR, ELLEN, Nottingham, formerly Licensed Victualler Nottingham Pet Jan 2 Ord Jan 4
PEARSON, WALTER, and RICHARD MARTIN PEARSON, Gt Grimsby, Fishcurers Gt Grimsby Pet Jan 2 Ord Jan 2
POULTON, CHARLES, Ipswich, Mineral Water Manufacturer Ipswich Pet Dec 18 Ord Jan 2

PRICE, THOMAS, Frome, Somerset, Saddler Frome Pet Jan 2 Ord Jan 2
RICKETT, THOMAS, Southampton, Baker Southampton Pet Jan 3 Ord Jan 3
ROBINSON, FREDERICK, Aston juxta Birmingham, Journeyman Grinder Birmingham Pet Jan 1 Ord Jan 2
SADLER, WILLIAM HOLLAND, Haslemere, Surrey, Commercial Traveller Guildford and Godalming Pet Jan 1 Ord Jan 1
STUART, PERCY, Sheffield, Carriage Builder Sheffield Pet Jan 2 Ord Jan 2
SWERTING, MICHAEL, Ferriby Sluice, Lincs, Licensed Victualler Gt Grimsby Pet Jan 1 Ord Jan 1
TEAGUE, HENRY, Newport, Mon, Draper Newport, Mon Pet Dec 23 Ord Jan 3
TICEHURST, WILLIAM MARK, Grays, Essex, Butcher's Assistant Rochester Pet Jan 2 Ord Jan 2
TREVILLICK, HARRY GRUZELIER, Agincourt rd, Hampstead, Gent High Court Pet Dec 30 Ord Jan 1
TURNER, FELICIA, Ullenhall, Warwickshire, formerly Licensed Victualler Warwick Pet Dec 6 Ord Dec 31
VAN PRAAGH, JACOB, Jermyn st, Haymarket, Diamond Merchant High Court Pet Dec 16 Ord Jan 1
VICKERSTAFF, WILLIAM, jun, Ratcliffe on Trent, Notts, Baker Nottingham Pet Jan 3 Ord Jan 4
WILLIAMSON, THOMAS, Hereford, Domestic Machinery Dealer Hereford Pet Jan 4 Ord Jan 4
WINSON, THOMAS, Rattlesden, Suffolk, Miller Bury St Edmunds Pet Jan 2 Ord Jan 2
WOOD, FELIX, Surbiton, Surrey, General Dealers Kingston Pet Dec 9 Ord Dec 31
WYVILL, ARTHUR JOHN, Nottingham, Wine Merchant Nottingham Pet Dec 31 Ord Jan 4

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